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AN

ESSAY

TOWARDS A

TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

VOLUME VI.

CONTAINING THE HUNDREDS OF

SOUTH GREENHOW AND SOUTH ERPINGHAM.

72904

AN

ESSAY

TOWARDS A

TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF NORFOLK,

CONTAINING A

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS, VILLAGES, AND HAMLETS,

WITH THE FOUNDATIONS OF

MONASTERIES, CHURCHES, CHAPELS, CHANTRIES, AND OTHER RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS:

ALSO AN ACCOUNT OF

The Ancient and Present State of all the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives, and Impropriations, their Former and Present Patrons and Incumbents, with their several Valuations in the King's Books, whether discharged or not:

LIKEWISE,

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE CASTLES, SEATS, AND MANORS, THEIR PRESENT AND ANCIENT OWNERS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

Epitaphs, Inscriptions, and Arms in all the Parish Churches, and Chapels; with several Draughts of Churches, Monuments, Arms, Ancient Ruins, and other RELICKS OF ANTIQUITY.

COLLECTED OUT OF

LEDGER-BOOKS, REGISTERS, RECORDS, EVIDENCES, DEEDS, COURT-ROLLS, AND OTHER AUTHENTICK MEMORIALS.

BY FRANCIS BLOMEFIELD,

RECTOR OF FERSFIELD, AND CONTINUED FROM PAGE 463,

BY THE LATE REV. CHARLES PARKIN, A.M.

RECTOR OF OXBURGH, BOTH IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Nos patriæ fines, et dulcia scripsimus arva. VIRG.

VOLUME VI.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR WILLIAM MILLER, ALBEMARLE-STREET,

BY W. BULMER AND CO. CLEVELAND-ROW, ST. JAMES'S.

1807.

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THE

HUNDRED OF SOUTH GREENHOE.

THIS HUNDRED is bounded on the south, by the river *Wissey*, which separates it from the hundred of *Grimshoe*; on the west by a rivulet that arises at *Shingham* and empties itself into the *Wissey* against *Whittington* near *Stoke*, from the hundred of *Clacklose*; on the north it joins to the hundreds of *Freebridge citra Lynn*, and *Launditch*; and on the east, to those of *Weyland* and *Mitford*.

It is an hundred of a very large extent, and takes its name of GRENHOE from the *green hills* or *tumuli* lying by the *London* road to *Swaffham*, on the heath between *Cley* and *North Pickenham*.[1] It is mostly open and a champain, and famous for the number and sound feed of sheep, and is called South in respect of another *hundred* of the same name that lies in the *north* part of this COUNTY.

It was at the Conquest the demesnes of the KINGS of *England*, and the King had then 14 *letes* in it; from the Crown it came to the *Albineys* Earls of *Arundel*, and descended to *John Fitz-Alan*, lord of *Clun* and *Oswaldstree* in *Wales*, son of *John Fitz-Alan* and *Isabel* his wife, who was daughter of *William* and sister and coheir of *Hugh de Albaney* Earls of *Arundel*, who died in 1243; the aforesaid *John*, in 1249 held this *hundred* and that of *Launditch*, paying a *fee-farm* rent of 18*s*. 6*d*. *per annum*;[2] and *John L'Estrange* held the said two *hundreds* of him, paying to him the aforesaid *fee-farm* rent and 6*l*. *per annum*; and at an inquisition taken in the 3d of King *Edward* I. the jury present this *hundred* to be held by the heirs of the aforesaid *John Fitz-Alan*.[3] The commissioners for the King were Sir *Robert de Caston*, Sir *Robert de Hulmo*, and Sir *Robert de Saham*; the inquisition was on the oaths of 12 men for the *hundred*, and of five men out of each township, who were to enquire by this commission after the *privileges* which the lords of manors held, the excesses of the *sheriffs*, *coroners*, &c. and the usurpations made on the King's rights, &c.; the names of the jurors for the hundred, were, *Alan de Aula of Swaffham*, *Robert de Hill of Dudelington*, *Robert de Castile of Fuldon*, *William Page of Sporle*, *Alexander Warner* of the same, *Hugo de Withcand of Swaffham*,

[1] Here very anciently, even to the last century, on these hills the hundred-court was kept, as appears from its old rolls.

[2] Plac. Coron. 34 *Henry* 3d.

[3] Rot. Hundr. in Cur. Recept. Sccarij.

Peter Alexander of Fuldon, Hugo Pelliperarius of Cressingham Magna, Osbert son of *William de Bradenham*, &c.

In the 23d of *Edward* I. *Richard Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel* gives and grants to *John* son of *John* Lord *Le Estrange* of *Lutcham*, all the lands which his father had and held of his fee, with the hundreds of *South Greenhoe* and *Launditch*, to be held by the said *John* and *Clementia* his wife; and in the 21st of King *Richard* II. this *hundred*, with that of *Launditch* was granted to his uncle, John Duke of LANCASTER;[4] and in the next year, they were granted to *Edmund* of *Langley* Duke of *York*, with the manors of *Mileham* and *Beeston*, late part of the possessions of *Richard Earl* of *Arundel* attainted; but on the accession of King *Henry* IV. to the Crown, *Thomas*, son of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, was restored in blood and to his possessions; and on the 1st of *September*, in the 8th of King *Henry* IV. the said *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, by his deed dated at *Arundel*, gives and grants to *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, his uncle, Sir *Thomas Camoys*, Sir *John Bohun*, Sir *John Wiltshire*, &c. the *hundreds* of *South-Greenhoe* and *Laundich*;[5] and they being seized of the same, grant them to *Beatrice* Countess of *Arundel*, wife of the said *Thomas*, for life; and the said Sir *John Bohun*, Sir *John Wiltshire*, &c. in the 3d of *Henry* VI. gave the said *hundreds* to *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, Sir *Ralph Cromwell* Lord *Cromwell*, and *John* Lord *Scroop*, to hold the same after the decease of the aforesaid *Beatrice* to them and their heirs; and the said *Beatrice* dying, the aforesaid *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, *Ralph* Lord *Cromwell*, &c. grant the said *hundreds* in 33d of *Henry* VI. to Sir *Thomas Tudenham*, Knt. and his heirs, to have and to hold the same; by virtue of which grant the said Sir *Thomas* was seized, and took the profits of the same during his life; and on his death in 1461, *Margaret Beding feld*, widow of *Edmund Beding feld*, Esq. sister and heir to the said Sir *Thomas*, was lady of this HUNDRED of *South-Greenhoe*, and from her it descended to her grandson, Sir *Edmund Beding feld*, Knt. of the *Bath*, whose immediate heir and descendant, Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, Bart. of OXBURGH-HALL, is the present LORD.

The whole HUNDRED is in the *liberty* of his Grace the Duke of NORFOLK.[6]

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
The tenths of this hundred were -	141	14	0
Deductions - - -	30	7	0
Remainder clear -	111	7	0

The VALUATION of each town to the *land-tax* is ——— *per annum.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Bradenham East	1016	0	0
Bradenham West	443	0	0
Bodney -	530	0	0

The *quarterly* payment for each town, for *quarterage, vagrant money*, &c. for a 600*l.* levy, each quarter.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
-	-	1	1	0
-	-	0	18	0
-	-	0	10	0

[4] Pat. 21 and 22 *Rd.* 2.

[5] Evidences of Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, Bart. to whom I am obliged and the publick, for the great freedom and access to them.

[6] See vol. i. p. 237.

Cockley Cley	472	13	4	-	-	0	16	6
Cressingham Magna -	432	15	10	-	-	0	16	6
Cressingham Parva -	262	13	4	-	-	0	14	6
Didlington -	392	10	0	-	-	0	16	6
Fouldon -	703	16	8	-	-	0	15	0
Gooderstone	428	13	4	-	-	0	16	6
Hilburgh -	493	6	8	-	-	0	16	6
Holm with *Hale*	940	0	0	-	-	0	18	0
Houghton -	177	6	8	-	-	0	14	0
Langford -	212	13	4	-	-	0	10	0
Narford -	352	13	4	-	-	0	18	0
Narburgh -	470	13	4	-	-	1	0	0
NECTON with *Sparham*	1352	0	0	-	-	1	7	0
Newton -	270	0	0	-	-	0	14	0
OXBURGH with *Caldecote*	914	13	4	-	-	0	16	6
Pickenham, South	328	0	0	-	-	0	14	6
Pickenham, North	454	6	8	-	-	0	17	0
SWAFFHAM	1890	0	0	-	-	3	0	0
Sporle with Great and Little *Pagrave*	740	6	8	-	-	0	19	9
Southacre -	346	13	4	-	-	0	14	0
	13554	15	10			21	3	9

NEWTON.

BY *Castleacre*, is a little village on the north side or point of the hundred. In the Confessor's time, OSMUND was lord;[7] and at the

[7] Terra Regis quam GODRICUS servat H. de GRENEHOV de xiv. Letis. Doms. fo. 20.

NIEUTUNA tenet Osmundus T.R.E. et post Rex. Modo est in manu Regis, tunc viii. villani et post quando *Godricus* recepit viii m° ii. tunc et post vii. bord. m° xi. semper iv. serv. semper in dnio ii. car. tunc et post. vi. car. hom. m° ii. et dim. semper ii. mol. semper dim. saline, et ibi manser. vi. lib. hom. et quando Godricus recepit, invenit ix. an. et i. runc. xxx. por. xxx. oves, est v. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et ix. *d.* redd. in Gelto, tunc val. iv. modo viii*l.* Domsd. Boo.

(Fo. 244) Terra IVONIS *Tailgebose.*

Neutuna tenet ODO quo tenet ÆLFERE lib. homo, tunc vi. vill. et m° viii. tunc iii. bov. m° v. et i. serv. tunc et m° in dnio. i. car. tunc hom. ii. car. m° i. quando recepit iv. post et m° vi. tunc et m° v. a. n. tunc xii. prives m° xvi. et ii. lib. hom. ibi manent quos ten. antecessor ejus tenent. i. car. tre. et i. car. et dim. hab. iv. quar. in longo, et iii. in lato, et redd. in *Gelt.* vi*d.* tunc val. xl*s.* m° iv*l.*

general survey, it was royal domain, and farmed or held of the Conqueror by *Godric*, and occurs by the name of NIEUTUNA, the *New-Town*, or rather the town near the *water*, as (NI-EU-TUNA) may be interpreted

When *Godric* entered on it, there were eight villeins, and the same number at the Confessor's time, 2 carucates at all times in domain, and in the Confessor's time, and after, 6 carucates amongst the men, and there were always two *mills* and half a *salt-pit*,[8] and six freemen had their mansions or dwelling here; it was five furlongs in length, and five in breadth, and paid 9*d. gelt*.

In the reign of King *Henry* I. *William* son of *Robert* was lord of this town, who gave, by deed *sans* date, to the priory of *Castleacre* annual rent of 10*s.* issuing out of his mill here, in pure alms for the health of his own soul, his father *Robert's*, his brother *John's*. The witnesses were *William* the priest of *Kemestun* or *Kempston*, *William de Blumville*, *Walter de Halteyn*, *Ralph* son of *Baldwin*, *William Bardulf*, *Humphrey de Duneham*, *Hubart de Acra*, *William de Pagrava*, &c.[9] This was that *William de Bosevilla* (as I take it) who in the said reign gave also by deed *sans* date to the aforesaid priory the *church* of NEWTON, for the soul of King *Henry* I. (who most likely gave him this lordship,) his children, &c. and *Eborard* Bishop of *Norwich* confirmed the said grant.[1]

About the reign of King *John*, *Hubert de Burgo*, the King's *chamberlain*, and afterwards Earl of *Kent*, was lord, and confirmed the gift of his ancestor, *William de Bosville;* and in the reign of *Henry* III.[2] *John de Burgh* was found to hold here one knight's fee of the Earl of *Albemarle* by the service of one pair of gilt spurs of the price of 12*d. per annum*, and the Earl of the King in *capite;* and the said *John* had view of *frankpledge* without the King's *bailiff*. *William* son of *Robert de Pagrave* of *Pagrave* had lands, and had a lordship which was (as I conceive) his lordship of *Pagrave* that extended into this town, and confirmed to the aforesaid *Hubert de Burgh* the site of a mill called *Kirk Mill* in *Newton*, and the suit of all his men here, and in *Pagrave* to it; and covenanted that he and his heirs should grind all their corn and malt here, with a clause of distress on him, &c. to do the said *suit*, his heirs and men paying for ever a pound of *cumin*, or three halfpence *per annum*, *John de Dunham*, *Alan* and *Roger de Wesenham*, *Hamon* and *William de Acra*, *William de Wigenhall*, *Edmund de Walsingham*, *Reginard de Marham*, and *John Extraneus*, or *Le Strange*, &c.

In the 15th of *Edward* I. *Michael de Caudewell* or *Cankewell* was lord, and was found to have view of *frankpledge*, assize of bread and beer, *weyf*, &c.[3] This *Michael* was son of *Baldwin de Caudewell* who purchased this manor of *John de Burgh* then deceased, in 15th of

[8] Where this salt-pit was, at LYN or here, &c. does not appear.

[9] Cartulare *Castleacre* in Biblioth. Harleyane, p. 23, 6. Regist. Eccles*Castleacre* in Bibl. Harl. fol. 238. *Dugd.* Mon. Angl. v. 3, p. 626.

[1] Sciant, &c. quod ego WILLUS BOSEVILLA do, &c. DEO et STE *Marie*, et Monachis de *Est Acra*, ecclesiam de NEUTON *Omnium Sanctorum* juxta CASTLEACRE in pur. elemos. pro anim. meâ, Dni. *Henrici* Regis, liberorum suorum, et hered. meorum; testes *Wymerus Dapifer*, Comit. *Warr.* Alanus filius, Wylmarus decanus, Alvericus Presbyter, *Hugo de Crayenchun*, Ric. de Sct°. Claro, Wlstanus, Wibertus, &c.

[2] Inquisit. 24 Hen. 3, Plac. Coron. 34 *Hen.* 3, R. 8.

[3] Plac. Coron. *Norw.* in crast. Sci. Hillar. 15 *Edw.* I. Rot. 31 in dorso.

Edward I. but in the 11th of *Edward* II. a suit[4] was commenced between *Alice* daughter of *Michael de Cankewell*, and *John de la Warr*, and *Joan* his wife, *Edmund de Combes* and *Robert Fitz-Walter*, heirs of *John* son of *Hubert de Burgh*, concerning the right of this manor, which was awarded to *Alice*; and in the 19th of the said reign a fine was levied between *John le Leche* and *Alice* his wife, (the aforesaid *Alice*, as I presume,) querents, *Henry* vicar of the church of *Newton*, and *Roger le Barkere*, chaplain, defendants, of this manor, which was settled on *John* and *Alice* his wife for their lives, remainder to *Nicholas* and *Hamon* their sons in tail; and *Richard Holdich*, by his deed indented, dated at *Newton* on Monday next after *Easter*, in the 8th year of *Richard* II. confirmed to *Sibill*, widow of *Nicholas Le Leche*, this manor with the appurtenances which she had of the feoffment of her husband *Nicholas*, for life only, with remainder to *William le Leche*, son and heir of *Nicholas*, and to the heirs of his body; remainder to *Catherine*, daughter of the said *Nicholas*, and *Agnes* widow of *William le Leche*; by her deed in *French*, dated at *Castleacre* on *Monday* the Feast of St. *Nicholas*, in the 2d of *Henry* IV. writing that whereas the King had granted to *John Payn*, his chief *butiler*, the ward and marriage of her husband's and her son and heir, with the manor of *Newton* and all other his lands in *Norfolk*, she the said *Agnes* released all her right of dower in all the said lands during the continuance of the patent, to the patentee, for an annuity of 40*s.* sterling.

In the 12th of *Henry* VI. *William Leche* and *Catherine* his wife were found to hold this lordship, with one tenement in *Oulton*, and one in *Caston*, of the honour of *Albemarle*;[5] and *Robert* their son dying *sans* issue, *Catherine*, sister to the said *William*, married to *Wysbeche* of *Wysbeche*, having by him a son, *Simon Wysbeche*; he was his kinsman and heir; but of this family of WYSBECHE I meet with no further account.

In the 1st of *Richard* III. *Thomas Gent* of *Kempostn*, and *Robert Mounsey* of *Castleacre*, enfeoffed *Thomas Candeler*, *John Baker*, *Francis Calibut*, and *William Fisher* of *Castleacre*, in lands here, with the moiety of a fold course, all formerly belonging to *Edmund Gourney*, and afterwards to *William Hawtrey* of *West-Lexham*, then *Roger Prior's* of *Castleacre*, and after that *John Chapman's* of *Newton*, also in 22*s.* and one halfpenny rent, payable out of several lands.

In the 28th of *Henry* VIII. *Thomas Beckham* held it, after *Beckham* Sir *William Turner* of *East Bashom*, then *Thomas Termar*, Esq. then Sir *Robert Dynne*, then Mr. *Briggs*, and about 1571 *John Laxford*, and *Edmund Laxford* in 1637: about the middle of the last century, Mr. *John Nabs*, whose daughter being married to *Riches Brown*, Gent. they conveyed it to Mr. *Thomas Patrick* of *Castleacre*, by whose daughter and heir HELLEN, it came by marriage to MATTHEW HALCOTE, Gent. of *Lytcham*,[6] and his grandson, Mr. MATTHEW HALCOTE of *Howe* by *East Derham* is the present lord.

The TENTHS of this town were 3*l.*

The temporalities of the Prior of *Westacre* here were taxed at 3*s.* 6*d.*

[4] Plac. Term. Pasc. ii. *Edw.* 2, Fin. *Norf.* 19 *Edw.* 2, L. 6, N. 142.

[5] Esch. 12 *Hen.* 6. N. 20.

[6] See vol. v. p. 335.

The CHURCH of *Newton* is dedicated to *All-Saints*, has a body or nave with a chancel of flint and boulder covered with thatch;[7] between the nave and chancel is a low four-square tower with quoins of freestone, with a wooden cap or cover; through the arch of this tower is the passage between the nave and chancel, in the tower hang two bells, and the staircase served also for the rood-loft, part of which is still standing. This is the only church in the DEANERIES of *Cranwich* and *Fincham* built in this *collegiate* or *cathedral* fashion. The old church of *Westminster*, built by the *Confessor*,[8] is generally said to have been the first that was erected in *England* of this model, and it is very probable that this was built about the same age, having the face of great antiquity, being a low, dark, and heavy pile; the whole length is about 67 feet, breadth about 16. The communion table is railed in, and there is a gravestone near it in memory of *Miras Clerk* who died *June* 27, 1699, aged 59. It was appropriated in the reign of *Edward* I. We find from the register called NORWICH *Domesday*, that the *rectory* appropriated had no land belonging to it, that the *vicar* had no house, but what he hired, and had tithe of peas and beans; the *rectory* was valued at 8 marks, and the *vicarage* at 40*s*. but paid no tenths but 10*d*. *Peter-pence*.

VICARS.

1227, *Robert de Creic*, presented by the Prior and Convent of CASTLEACRE.[9]
1314, *John de Bretham*.
1321, *Hen. de Wretham*.
1346, *Thomas de Bernham*.
1351, *William Gray*, by lapse.
1362, *William Alisandre*.
1374, *Thomas Daws*.
1378, *John Fouke*.
1390, *Reginard Quylter*.
1395, *John Skerlawe*.
1406, *Walter Jakys at Schupton*.
1409, *John Ketewe*: he was vicar of *Stretton* in *Lincoln Diocese*, and exchanged with *Jakys*.
1413, *William Smith*.
1416, *John Tauntot*.
1418, *William Brooke*.
1421, *Stephen Smallwode*, res.
1424, *Robert Holme*.
1425, *John Howel*.
1452, *John Malton*.
1491, *James Panche*, collated by the Bishop.
1491, *John Russell*, collated.
1530, *Thomas Patrick*.
1531, *John Heywey*, ob.
1559, *John Hardie*,[1] presented by THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK.

[7] There is a south porch thatched.
[8] *Spelm.* Concil. vol. i. p. 636. *Malms.* de Gestis Reg. L. 2, C. 13.
[9] Regist. CASTLEACRE, fol. 122. a. Lib. Instit. Norwich.
[1] (Dns. *Johannes Hardie* presbyter non conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet, non hospitalis in vicariâ suâ de *Narford*, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, duo.)

1566, *Robert Audeley.* THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK.[2]

1586, *John Kinion,* A. B. on the death of *Awdley.* RICHARD BECKHAM, Gent.

1590, *Anthony Wolley,* by lapse.

1603, *Joseph Colman,* presented by the Bishop of ELY,[3] in whose patronage it now continues.

1630, *William Thompson,* A. M. united to *Castleacre* vicarage.

1664, *Benjamin Riveleye.*

1697, *John Craske.* The King by lapse, of *London,* united to the vicarage of *Narford.*

16 *January,* 1721, *James Parker.* The Bishop of ELY.

The VICARAGE is valued in the King's Books at 2*l.* 15*s.* but is discharged of first fruits and tenths, being but 20*l. per annum,* clear value, synodals 16*d.*; procurations 5*s.* and it is capable of *augmentation.*

Dr. KENNET observes, that the impropriations of *Newton* and *Narford* in *Suffolk,* belonging to the *see* of ELY, when the leases of them were renewed by Dr. *Lany* Bishop of *Ely,* an augmentation was reserved of 10*l. per annum* to the vicar of *Narford,* and 12*l. per annum* to the vicar of *Newton*; but he is under a mistake in saying they were in *Suffolk.*

There is service here once in a fortnight only; the church is in a very bad condition.

HOLM-HALE.

IN ancient writings HOLM and HALE appear not only to be two distinct LORDSHIPS, but two distinct VILLAGES, and occur by the names of *South-Holm* juxta *Hale,* and HALE, or *Hill-Hale*; and on the union of these lordships, &c. under one and the same lord, obtained the name of HOLM-HALE.

HOLM MANOR,

(So called from its *low,* and *moist* situation, and land enclosed with water,) at the survey was held by the Lord BAINARD, who had half a

Parkeri Archiepiscopi *Certificat.* in Biblioth. Coll. *Corp. Christi* Cant.

[2] On the dissolution of the priory of Castleacre this *rectory* with the patronage of the vicarage was given, 29 HENRY 8, to *Thomas* Duke of NORFOLK, and was afterwards forfeited by attainder.

[3] This RECTORY being in the CROWN on the attainder of the Duke of Norfolk, it was by act of parliament in Queen ELIZABETH's time granted, with many more impropriated rectories, &c. to the *see* of ELY, on an exchange for lordships, &c. taken from the said *see.*

It is in lease to Mr. RIX of *Thrandeston* in *Suffolk,* who now pays 12*l.* per *ann.* to the VICAR, who hath all the small tithes.

carucate of land, the fourth part of a mill, which a *freeman* held in the Confessor's time.[4]

By the *inquisitions* taken in the 24th of King *Henry* III. it appears that *Giles de Hulmo* was lord, who was son of Sir *Robert de Hulmo*, Lord of *Filby*, and of this manor, held by half a knight's fee of the Lord *Fitz-Walter;* and in the 3d of King *Edward* I. Sir *Robert de Hulmo*, son of *Giles*, was lord, and one of the commissioners or justices of *Trail-Baston*, when *Roger de Beckerton*, the Earl of *Gloucester's* bailiff, came into this lordship of Sir *Robert's*, and seized cows, which he drove to *Clare* in *Suffolk*, which the jury presented as a grievance, it being out of the *Earl's* fee.[5] In the 15th of the said King, *Giles de Ulmo* produced before the justices *itinerant*, the charter of King *Henry* III. granted to his father, Sir *Robert*, for a weekly MARKET here on MONDAY, and *free-warren* in his demesne lands here; and the jury present the said *Giles*, as holding a whole knight's fee at full age, and not being a *knight*.[6] Besides this tenure, the said family held also half a carucate of land, 4 *bordsmen*, *pannage* for 20 hogs, two parts of a mill, two acres of meadow valued at 20*s*. which GODRIC held,[7] and at the survey was in the King's hands, and after that came to the Earl of *Richmond*, as I take it, and this was held of *Giles de Hulmo* in the 24th of *Henry* III. by *Oliva de Aula*.

In the 20th of *Edward* III. *Stephen de Titeshale* and *Richard de Burwood*, were lords of the *Fitz-Walter* fee, held by *Giles de Hulmo*, and *John Dodington*, &c. held of *Stephen*, &c. what *Oliva de Aula* held; but about the end of this King's reign, both these tenures came into the family of ILLEY, lords of HALE.

HALE MANOR.

In the 24th of *Henry* III. the heirs of *Edmund de Illey* were found to hold in HALE, one knight's fee of the Lord *Fitz-Walter*, and that lord of the King.

In the 15th year of *Edward* I. *Edmund de Illey* had the assize of bread and beer, view of frankpledge, weyf, &c. here;[8] and in the 6th of *Edward* II. a fine was levied between *Edmund de Illey*, son of *Thomas*, and *Alice* his wife, and *John de Plumstead*, of this manor, settled on *Edmund* and *Alice*, *Joan*, widow of *Thomas*, holding then the third part in dower. In the 15th of the said King, he had a grant of *free-warren* in all his lands here and in *Stanefield* in *Suffolk;* and in the 20th of *Edward* III. he appears to hold the same, being then a knight. In the year 1349, Sir *Edmund* died, and in the said year, *Alan de Illey;* and in the year 1374, Sir *Richard de Illey*, son, and grandson, most likely, of Sir *Edmund*, presented as lords, to the church

[4] In HOLMO tenuit i. lib. homo, dim. car terre, semper dim. car. 7, iv. pars mol. 11 acr. prati. val. v *s*. hoc etiam habuit R. BAINARD.

Sub titulo, Sc. INVASIO BAIGNARDI. (Doms. fo. 301.)

[5] Rot. Hund. in Cur. Recept. Scaij *Westm*.

[6] Plita Norw. crast. Sci Hillarij 15 Ed. I. V. 28. N. 24 in dorso. and V. 31. and 32, in dorso.

[7] HOLM tenuit GODRICUS, m° Rex, tunc dim. car. terre, tunc v. bord. m° iv. tunc 1. car. m° dim. silva ad XX. porc. semper ii. part. mol. ii. acr. prati. tunc val. x. sol. m° xv. sol. See in Swaffham, in Aspal's manor.

[8] Plita Cor. &c. ut supra. Fin. Norf. Ed. 2. L. 2. N. 2. Cart. 15 *Edw*. 1. Fin. Norf. 13 Ric. 2. L. 22. N. 9.

of *Hale*; but in the 13th of *Richard* II. a fine was levied between Sir *Robert de Illey*, Knt. lord, and *Catharine* his wife, and Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Sir *Roger Boys*, *Richard*, master of the college of *Norton Soupecors*, by which it was conveyed to Sir *Roger Boys*, who married *Sibilla*, daughter and heir of Sir *Robert*; and in the 4th of *Hen.* IV. Sir *Roger* was found to hold *Holm-Hale* of the Earl of *Rutland*, as parcel of the barony of *Baynard*;[9] this Sir *Roger* was buried in the choir of *Ingham* priory in *Norfolk*, according to his will, dated 22d *February*, 1421,[1] and *Catharine*, the widow of Sir *Robert de Illey*, was buried in the chancel of *Plumstede*, according to her will, dated *December* 1st, 1417. The Lady *Sibilla*, relict of Sir *Roger*, by deed dated the 20th of *February*, in the 2d of *Henry* VI. leased the manor of *Hill-Hale* to *John Byrd* of *Hale*, with the lands called *Harefeld*, except the rents, services, free-warren, profits of coneys, court leet, court baron, advowson of the church, wards, reliefs, marriages, and eschaets, for 4 years from *Michaelmas* before the date, for 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per annum.* The said *John*, to indemnify *Sibill* against the King for all *fifteenths*, *subsidies*, &c. and against all others, for lord's rents, suits and services, to keep the enclosures in repair, taking underwood to do it, and to burn in his furnace and to brew with, &c. and *Sibill* to have half the *strays*. The said *lady*, by indenture dated the 31st of *March*, in the 30th of *Henry* VI. articled to sell to *Laurence Booth*, clerk, master of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and his assigns, if the title was approved, the manors of *Hill-Hale*, *Holm-Hale*,[2] *Whites or Groos*, with all the lands, tenements, rents, pastures, meadows, woods, groves, &c. suits, services, courts, leets, and all manner of franchises, liberties, and *advowsons* of *two* churches in the said town, for 200*l.* and 500 marks, at several payments specified in the deed; the master and fellows of that house being for ever to pray specially, and to celebrate an *obit* yearly, for *Sibill*, and five persons she should name, with a *mass* by note; and likewise to distribute 10 marks yearly on the day thereof to the master and fellows for the *prayers* and *obit* before mentioned. But this never took effect; for on the death of this lady, it descended to *Catherine*, daughter of *Robert Boys*, son of Sir *Roger*, and the Lady *Sibill*, which *Robert* died in or about 1450, his will being proved on the 6th of *November* in the said year;[3] and by the marriage of the said *Catherine* to Sir *Edmund Jenny*, of *Knateshall* in *Suffolk*,[4] he became lord and died so, in the 15th of *Henry* VIII. leaving *Francis* his grandson, aged 13 years, his heir; son of *William*, eldest son to Sir *Edmund*, the said Sir *Edmund*, by his will dated in 1522, bequeathing all the lordships here abovementioned, to his grandson.[5] From the JENNYS it came to the BEDINGFELDS; and in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Anthony Bedingfeld*, Esq. 3d son of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*

[9] In 1401 JOHN GURNAY, *Edmund Oldhalle*, John Drewe, rector of Harpele, Edmund Belleyeter, burgess of LYN, Robert Botekesham, Thomas Brigge, Clement Herward, and other feoffees, held the 1st *court* and *lete*.

[1] Regr. Hurning, Norw. p. 31, and 96.

[2] Hill-Hale-Hall is now the manor-house. This manor hath lete, and all royalties.

[3] Regr. *Arlegn*, p. 46.

[4] About 1472 *William Jenny*, serjeant at law, and *William* his son, and their feoffees, were lords of the conjoined manors, and free tenements, of Whiteoke, *Hillhall*, White's *Elwyn's Grooses* and *Fransham's* with their members in *Holmhale*.

[5] Eschaet. 15 Hen. 8. Regr. *Briggs*, *Norw.* fol. 109.

of *Oxburgh*, was lord, which *Anthony* married *Elizabeth*, one of the daughters and coheirs of *Ralph Danyel* of *Swaffham*, Gent. and *Anthony Bedingfeld* of *Testerton* in *Norfolk*, Esq.[6] descended from the aforesaid *Anthony*, died lord in 1707, whose son, *Francis Bedingfeld*, sold it to HENRY IBBOT of *Swaffham*, attorney; and his son, BENJAMIN IBBOT, Gent. is the present *lord*.

The aforesaid *Danyel* held also a capital messuage here, called

BERRER'S, OR BURES-HALL,

Which *hall* was purchased of the *Bedingfelds* by the EYRES. In 1739, *John Eyre*, Esq. died, and it is at present enjoyed by Dr. *Eyre*, but no manor or lordship belongs to it, it being annexed to the other.

ELWYN'S, GROOSE'S, AND WHITE'S MANOR,[7]

In the 24th of *Henry* III. *Petronilla le Groos* was found to hold here the fourth part of a fee of the Lord *Fitz-Walter*, which *John le Groos* held in the 30th of *Edward* III. *John White* held this in the 3d of *Henry* IV. and soon after, it seems to be annexed to the foregoing lordships.

The *fines* are at the lord's will, and the eldest son is heir.

In this parish was also a hamlet called ERNEFORD, which stood by the *bridge* that retains the name at this day, near which stands a farm-house; this bridge is over a small stream that arises at *East Bradenham*, and runs hence to the *Pickenhams*, and probably was anciently known by the name of ERNE. In a deed, I find that *Richard* son of *Richard le Glover de Ernford juxta Hale*, confirmed to *Godfrey de Ernford*, chaplain, a messuage in this HAMLET, dated at *North Pickenham* 13th of *Edward* II.

The temporalities of WESTACRE *priory* in *Holm* and *Hale* were taxed in 1428, at 2*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*.; of *Sporle priory* at 6*d*.; and of the canons of *Thetford* at 11*s*. The Prioress of *Blakebergh* had lands here, and *Jesus* college in *Oxford* owns an enclosure called *Crakeshields*.

As here were formerly two capital lordships of HOLM and HALE, so these lordships had for some time *two* CHURCHES to which they presented. Of the church of HOLM. In the beginning of *Edward* I. Sir *Robert de Hulmo* was patron, the RECTOR then had a manse, with 30 acres, the rectory was estimated at 10 marks, Peter-pence 4*d*. *ob*. Before this, there was both a *rector* and *vicar* belonging to this church; on the 29th of *July*, 1243, WILLIAM DE RALEGH Bishop of *Norwich* consolidated the *vicarage* of Holm, then void by the death of *John de Happesbure*, chaplain, it appearing that *Thomas de Blundevile*, Bishop, his predecessor, had collated the said *John* to the said *vicarage*,

[6] 32 Eliz. *Eustace Bedingfield*, Esq. lord.

[7] The first court of *John* son of Sir JOHN WHITE, Knt. and *Alice* his wife, daughter of *Robert de Bronham* or *Burnham*, burgess of LYN, a°. 1420.

and also had collated *Thomas de Norwich* to it.[8] THOMAS DE TREGOZ, *rector* of the church of HOLM, being present, and appealing in behalf of himself, and his patrons, *John Lord Strange*, and earnestly desiring the said *vicarage* to be *consolidated* to his rectory, and this was to take effect on the death of the said *Thomas de Norwich*.

HOLM CHURCH.

1340, *Robert de Beeston* was instituted to *South-Holm*. RICHARD BURWODE, patron, ROBERT DE BURWODE, rector.

1352, *John de Tifteshall*, on the resignation of *Burwode*. STEPHEN DE TIFTESHALL. And soon after it was consolidated to the church of HALE.

HALE CHURCH.

In the beginning of King *Edward* the First's reign, there appear to have been three *portions* in this church, two held by *Adam Talebot*, and one by *Alan Colyn;* there was a manse and 30 acres of land belonging to it; it was estimated at 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence 4*d. ob.*

1317, *Adam Talebot*. PETER TALEBOT of *Fincham*, by the consent of Sir *Edmund Illey*.

1320, *Thomas Doraunt, John de Plumstede*, rector afterwards of *Clenchwarton*.

1334, *Ralph de Welle*. Sir EDMUND ILLEY.

1349, *William de Illey*. Sir EDMUND DE ILLEY.

1349, *EdmundCole*. ALAN DE ILLEY. *Cole* died in 1383.

1374, *John Wrygthe*. Sir RICHARD ILLEY, and EDMUND COLE RECTOR of a mediety of *Hale*.

1388, *Robert Ferrers*. ROBERT ILLEY.

1399, *Jon Atte Fen*. Sir ROGER BOYS, this turn.

1405, *Thomas Soper*. WILLIAM SOPER of *Myldenhale*.

1408, *John South*. Sir ROGER BOYS. He was *custos* of the chantry of *All-Saints* in the church of *Harington* in *Lincoln* diocese, and exchanged with *Soper*.

John Cokesson occurs *rector* in 1421, as appears from the will of Sir *Roger Boys*, and was one of his executors; his own will bears date on *Easter-day*, 1431, in which year he died, and was buried in the chancel of *Hale*, on the south side; he bequeathed 40*s.* to the *new tower* then building, and legacies to *Trinity* and St. *Andrew's* GILDS.

1431, *John Grome*. SIBILLA, relict of Sir *Roger Boys*. In his will, proved 3d *November*, 1438, he styles himself *rector* of St. *Andrew* of *Hill-Hale*, and gives 6*s.* 8*d.* to the high altar of the *old church* of *Holm*.[9]

1434, *John South* was rector.

1438, *John Cokston*. By SIBILLA, &c. By his will proved 27 *May*, 1442, he ordered to be buried before the image of St. *Andrew* in the chancel.

Richard Pye occurs rector of HOLM-*Hale* in 1439, as appears from the will of *Robert Boys*, Esq.; and on the 4th *October*,

1442, *Richard Pye* to HILL HALE, as I take it.

[8] Lib. Instit. *Norw.* and Norw. Domesday.

[9] Regr. Surflete, p. 183. Both these *churches* were dedicated to St. ANDREW.

1442, *John Osmund.* By SIBILLA, &c.
1450, *Robert Faux. Ditto.*
1453, *Robert Mayster,* to *Hale* St. *Andrew,* called the *new church,* on the resignation of *Osmund.* EDMUND BLAKE, Esq.
1454, *Edmund Blake.* EDMUND BLAKE, Esq.
1470, *William Palmer,* collated by lapse; by his will, dated 11 *January,* 1473, he gives a legacy to St. *Mary's* light, &c. About this time the three portions abovementioned were consolidated, for after this I meet with only one RECTOR.
1513, *Brian Lucas;* his will was proved 7th *April,* 1543.
1543, *John Clenchwarton.* JOHN JENNY, Esq. Ob.
1557, *Christopher Hotsone,* ob. ARTHUR JENNY, Esq.
1559, *John Watson,* ob. by lapse.
1560, *John Parkinson,*[1] ob. the Queen.
1566, *John Leeder,* A. M. ARTHUR JENNY, Esq. res.
1579, *Francis Abbot. Ditto.*
1582, *Robert Boninge.* The QUEEN, by lapse.
1595, *Marmaduke Cholmlye.* EUSTACE BEDINGFELD, Esq. son and heir of *Anthony;* he was also rector of *Wolverton Norfolk.*
1599, *Henry Bury,* res. The QUEEN. In his answer to King *James's* Queries in 1603, he says there were 189 communicants here; he was vicar of *Sporle.*
1612, *Leonard Burton,* S. T. B. JAMES JORDAN, this turn.
1621, *Edward Barker,* A. M. and licensed preacher; by JAMES JORDAN, on a grant from ANN, widow of ANTHONY BEDINGFELD, Esq.
1639, *Dudley Hopper,* ob. The University of CAMBRIDGE.[2]
1661. *Robert Wright,* ob. THOMAS BEDINGFELD of TESTERTON. Esq.
1675, *Timothy Caryan.* THOMAS BEDINGFELD, Esq.
1711, *John Rolfe,* A. M. on *Caryan's* death. By JEREMY BENTON: united to *Necton.*

On the 13 *June,* in the 4th of *William* and *Mary, Anthony Bedingfeld* of *Testerton,* Esq. sold the advowson to *Edmund Booth,* clerk; and his daughters, *Penelope* and *Sarah,* to *Jeremiah Benton,* 25 *August* 1709, and he to *John Rolfe,* clerk, 30th *December* 1713; and *Rolfe* to *Benjamin Young,* attorney at *Swaffham* in *August,* 1720, who gave it to his youngest son, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG of *Caius* college in *Cambridge,* who in 1749, at the death of *Rolf,* presented his cousin,

The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Patrick Young* of *Caius* college, who is now *rector,* and holds it united to *Necton.*

This rectory is valued in the King's Books by the name of HOLME-HALE, alias HALE BRIAN, at 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d. ob.* and its sworn *value* being 49*l. per annum,* it is discharged from first-fruits: *synodals* 1*s.* 10*d. procurations* 11*s.* To this *rectory* belongs a MANOR, of which the *rector* is lord. It stands thus in the Revision in 1630; *Holme-Hale, alias North-Hale,* with the church of *South-Holme,* consolidated.

The CHURCH of HOLM-HALE is dedicated to St. *Andrew,* and was begun to be built in the reign of King *Richard* III. and was some

[1] Presbyter conjugatus, doctus, residet hospitalis, prædicat. licentiatus, duo. Archiepi. *arkerj Certificator.*
[2] As a living belonging to a Papist.

years in building, as appears from several old wills; the tower was building in 1431, and in 1435, when *John Wyscard* bequeathed to the building of it 40s. and to the high altar of the *new church* 3s. 4d. and to that of the *old church* of *Holm-Hale* 6s. 8d. which was then standing [3] It is a lofty pile of flint and boulder; the body or nave is in length about 18 yards, and in breadth, including the north isle, about 10 yards. The roof is of oak, supported by the effigies of priests, &c. but they are beat off, covered, together with the isle, with lead. The tower stands at the west end, and is built of the aforesaid materials, being very large and strong, with quoins and embattlements of free-stone, in which hang 6 large musical bells. The chancel is tiled; there is a north porch leaded. The *parsonage* joins to the east part of the churchyard.

On a gravestone in the nave,[4]

Here lyeth the Body of ROBERT HAMMOND Gent. who left this life *April* 16, 1682.

On a gravestone against the reading-desk, with a brass plate,

Vous que cette Tombe voies, pour les ames Edmond Illeye Chevalier, et Alice sa femme et les Enfans priez.

The shields of brass are reaved; it is in memory of Sir *Edmund Illey*, and *Alice* his lady.

In a window in the nave are the remains of the arms of

BLAKE, *ermine*, on a pile indented *sable*, bezanty, two lions gambs erect and erased *gules*, in an orle of escallops of the second, over all a bendlet *vert*.

In the north isle is a stone for Mr. *Edward Rust*, who died *July* 8, 1748, Æt. 67, whose family hath been in this parish for many ages.

In the east window of the north isle is the arms of

ILLEY, *ermine*, two chevronels *sable*.

On the woodwork of the uppermost stall of this isle is the shield of

JENNY and BUCKLE quarterly.

JENNEY, *erm.* a bend *gul.* cottised *or*, BUCKLE, *sab.* a chevron between three buckles lozengy, their tongues upward, *or*, impaling quarterly, BOYS, *arg.* two coronels, and a canton *gules*, over all on a bend *sab.* an annulet *or*, and ILLEY as above.

The chancel is separated from the nave by an old screen; it is in length about 26 feet, and in breadth about 15; near the east end on the pavement lies a marble stone with the arms of EYRE, *arg.* on a chevron *sable*, three quaterfoils *or*.

Hic jacet HENRICUS EYRE Armiger è clarâ Stirpe in Agro *Derbiensi* oriundus, Juris olim peritissimus, et Insigne Virtutis Exemplar. Sola manet Virtus post funera, dum vivis, hanc ama; Vale, obiit Die Octavo Octob. A° Dni. 1719, Ætat. 52.

Regr. *Surflete*, 183.

[4] Margaret Jakys was buried in this church in 1528.

Near to this, is another with the arms of EYRE impaling BEDINGFELD.

Here lieth the Body of MARY EYRE Widow, and Relict of *Thomas Eyre*, of BURY'S-HALL Esq; Deceased, one of the Daughters of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld* late of *Beck-Hall* Knt. and Bart. she was very Exemplary and eminent for her Piety, Charity and other Virtues, and exchanged this Life for a better the 28 Day of September 1710, Ætat. 67.

On a black marble,

Hic jacet JOHANNES EYRE Armiger, Herì omnium Deliciæ, hodiè, Luctus et desiderium, Juris Asylum, et priscæ Fidei vivum exemplar, ad cujus privatum Tribunal, dissidentes procul dissiti, Ipsique Sæpè incogniti, certatim provocarunt, cujus Fores, Viduis, Orphanis, Egenis, Calamitosis omnibus patuere semper, Qui non sibi, sed alijs omnibus natus videbatur, Qui pacem cum omnibus semper habuit, Pacem inter omnes conciliavit: super defuncti Tumulum, dicant nunc omnes.

Requiescat in pace.

obijt Anno 1739. Martij 12. Ætatis 62.

Also one with the arms of BEDINGFELD impaling two swords in saltier, their points down between four flowers de-lis.

Here lieth the Body of *Anthony Bedingfeld*, Gent. Son of *Thomas Bedingfeld*, late of *Testerton*, Gent. who dyed *September* 9, 1707, Aged 60 Years.

Adjoining another, with the same impaled coat,

Here lieth the Body of *Margaret Bedingfeld* Relict of *Anthony Bedingfeld* late of *Testerton* Esq; who dyed *December* 19, 1722, Aged 78. *Requiescat in Pace.*

1503, *February* 7, EDMUND MILLER, alias MASON of *Holm-Hale*, Gent. being about to go to perform a *pilgrimage*, he had vowed to ROME, made his will, and made *William Palmer*, rector here, his executor; but if he went, he returned safe; for he was interred in 1505.

BODNEY.

THIS is a depopulated village, and consists only of a manor-house, a farm-house adjoining, and a poor rectory-house like a cottage, at the east end of the churchyard; it lies on the east side of a little rivulet that runs by *Cressingham-Magna*, and thence southwards to this place.

In *Domesday* Book, it is wrote BREDENEIA,[5] and so takes its name from its site, a dwelling or abode on the water.

From the general survey of the Conqueror we learn that BOND (a *Saxon)* held it in the time of the Confessor, but *Hugh Montfort* was at that time lord; there were then in demesne three carucates of land, and three amongst the *freemen, pannage* for 100 hogs, one mill belonging to this lordship, and the fourth part of another. It was one *leuca* wanting two furlongs long, and four furlongs broad; and was valued then at 5*l.* at the survey at 3*l. per annum*, and paid 8*d.* to the *gelt*.

WILLIAM Earl *Warren* held at the same time by exchange one carucate, which three freemen held in the time of the Confessor, then and now valued at 20*s. per annum*,[6]

RALPH DE TOENIO, or TONY, had also four *socmen* who held one carucate of land, but the SOC and SAC was in the *King*.[7]

By this it appears that the *chief* lordship in this town was in the Conqueror's time held by one of the *Norman* chiefs and barons, *Hugh de Montefort*, and was enjoyed some considerable time after by his descendants, for in the year 1179 *Hugh de Montefort* gave the tithe of his mansion-house here to the abbey of *Bermondsey* in *Surrey*;[8] but soon after, about 1190, *Peter de Pelevile* was lord. In the 24th year of King *Henry* III. *Thomas de Belhouse* held this lordship by the fourth part of a knight's fee, of *Henry de Pelevile*, the capital lord, who held this town and *Bilney* in *Norfolk*, of the HONOUR (as it is then said) of *Haughley*;[9] and in the 38th of the said King, *Peter de Pelevile* was found to have died seized of the same, held by the service of half a fee, and 5*s. per annum* ward to DOVER castle, and

[5] Terre HUGO DE MONTEFORTI *(Doms.* fo. 232.)

BUDENEIAM ten. BONDUS T. R. E. tunc viii. vil. et post iiii. m° vii. bor. tunc vi. ser. m° iii. tunc in dominio iii. car. et post ii. m° i. tunc intr. hom. iii. car m° dim. silv. ad c. por. v. acr. prati i. mol. et quarta pars de alio quand. rec. i. runc. m° ii. tunc xiii. an. m° iii. tunc xli. post et m° ix. tunc li. oves. m° xi. tunc xvi. capr. m° v. et hab. in longo i. leug. et ii. qr. minus et iiii. ab quar. in lato, et red. in geld. viii. cum ten. tunc val. l.*s.* m° lx.*s.*

[6] In BUDENEIA ten iii. liberi homines i. car. tre. m° ten. WILLS in escangio. Doms. fo. 229. semper i. villan. semper i. car. silva ad xii. porc. ii. acr. prati et quartam partem unius molini tunc valuit xx.*s.* modo similiter. (Doms. fo. 97.) sub. tit. Terre WILLI de WARREN.

[7] In BODENEIA iiii. soc. ten. i. car. tre terr. Rad. de Toenio Domesd. v. i. vill. ii. ac. prati super eos, super eos hab. *Rex soch* et *sach*.

[8] DUGDALE's *Monast. Anglic.* vol. i. p. 64.

[9] Inquisit. 24 *Hen.* 3. Bundell Eschaet. in Turri *Londin.* N. 268.

that *William de Gyney* and Sir *William de Wichenston*, alias *Wiston*, were his next heirs;[1] but in a roll of the Pipe-Office it is said that the aforesaid *Peter* died in the 56th of the said King *Henry*, and that then *William de Gysney* (son and heir of *Joan*, sister of *Peter*,) one of his heirs, paid 50s. for the moiety of a fee here and in *Bilney*, and that *William de Wiston* (son of *Emme*, the other sister of *Peter*) paid as much for the other moiety.[2]

After this, in the 3d of *Edward* I. *Richard Belhouse* was found to hold the lordship of Sir *William de Gyney*, and to have the assise of bread and beer here:[3] and in the 18th of that King was sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and died in the 13th of *Edward* II. *Thomas*, his son and heir, and *Sarah*, his widow, then paying relief for his lands.

Upon an inquisition taken in the 31st of *Edward* III. the jury find that Sir *Richard de Belhouse* died seized of this manor, and lands in *Bilney*, held of the castle of *Dover* by one knight's fee, and paying 10s. *per annum* castle-guard, and doing suit to the King's court or manor of *Haughley*, that his father purchased it, that his widow was endowed with the 3d part of this manor, and that *Richard*, his son and heir, was aged 9 years;[4] but by the escheat-rolls in the 10th of *Henry* VI. Sir *Richard* is said to have died in the 36th of *Edward* III. and to have left two daughters and coheirs; EMME, married to —— *Oldhall*, by whom she had Sir *Edmund Oldhall*, father of Sir *William Oldhall*, aged 30, in the 10th of *Henry* VI. and lord of this manor; and *Maud* married to *William Bozun* of *Wissingset* in *Norfolk*,[5] father of *Richard*, aged 30; this Sir *William* seems to have given this lordship to the prior and convent of St. *Mary* at THETFORD,[6] on certain terms and conditions; for in the 27th of *Henry* VI. on the 13th of *March*, license was granted to the said prior, to purchase lands, tenements, &c. to the value of 20*l*. *per annum*; and on the 12th of *May*, in the 31st of the said King, the prior, by virtue of the said license purchased of *Richard Waller*, Esq. *Robert Boorle*, Esq. *John Bertram*, Gent. and *William Norwych*, junior, this manor; and the King, on the 23d of *June*, in the said year, confirmed the said purchase, with 100 acres of land here, late Sir *William Oldhall's*, which they had some time past purchased, and gave license to the said *Richard Waller*, Esq. &c. feoffees of the said manor, to assign and convey it.

On the general dissolution of abbies, it came to the Crown, and was given to the *Duke* of NORFOLK, who was lord in the 37th of *Henry* VIII. and in that year the said Duke had license to alienate it, with the appurtenances in *Langford*, *Hilburgh*, *Cressingham-Magna* and *Parva*, to *Robert Hogan* and his heirs; and in the 1st year of King *Edward* VI. *Thomas*, son and heir of *Robert Hogan*, (who died the 4th of *March* in the said year,) had livery of it.[7] In the 1st of Queen *Mary* license was granted to this *Thomas* to alienate it to *James* and *Robert Downes*, at which time *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* had a yearly pension out of it of 2*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. which is paid by the present lord to the *Dukes* of *Norfolk*; and accordingly, in the 1st of

[1] Eschaet. 38 *Hen.* 3.
[2] Rot. Pip. *Norff.* et *Suff.* 56 *Hen.* 3.
[3] Inquisit. Hund. de S. *Grenh.* in Cur. Recept. Sccarij *Westmon.* 3 Ed. 1. Rot. Pip. *Norff.* 13 *Ed.* 2.
[4] See under *Wrenningham* and *Nelonde* in HUMBLEYARD hundred. The Belhouses lived at BODNEY, after they purchased it.
[5] Esch. 10 *Hen.* 6.
[6] Regist. THETFORD.
[7] Lib. Cedular. 1 *Edw.* 6.

Queen *Elizabeth*, *James Downes* was lord, and *Robert* his son and heir, in 1571, held this manor with the appurtenances, 4 tofts, 1000 acres of land, 60 of meadow, 100 of pasture, held of the Queen *in capite*, and died about the 37th of the said Queen. In the 12th of *James* I. *Thomas Downes*, Esq. was lord; and by *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *Downes*, it came (by marriage) to Sir *Edward Mostyn* of *Flintshire*, and was sold from that family to CRESSY TASBURGH, Esq. second son of Sir JOHN TASBURGH of *Flixton-Hall* in *Suffolk*, by his wife *Lettice*, daughter and sole heir of Sir *James Cressy*; the said *Cressy Tasburgh* married the Lady —— *Philips*, widow to Sir ——— *Philips*;[8] and dying *sans* issue, left this manor to his brother, *John Tasburgh*, Esq. fourth son of the aforesaid Sir *John*, which *John* married *Mary*, 4th daughter of Sir *John Braumont* of *Gracedieu* in *Leicester's*, and relict of Sir *Edmund Williams*, and had by her, *John-Beaumont-Tasburgh*, who marrying *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *George Blount* of *Sodington* in *Worcestershire*, Baronet, had by her FRANCIS TASBURGH, Esq. the present lord, who married *Mary*, daughter of Sir *Simon Dewes*, Bart. of *Stow Langtoft* in *Suffolk*.

The MANOR-HOUSE stands near the church, and is a large convenient old house built of clunch, stone, &c. with good gardens and walks adjoining to the river side.

That part of this township held by WILLIAM Earl WARREN at the *survey*, continued under the said fee for several ages, and was held about the reign of *Richard* II. and *Henry* IV.[9] of *Thomas Holdich*, Esq. and his parceners.

The other part held by RALPH DE TOENIO or TONY, was land belonging to his lordship of *Cressingham-Parva*, extending into this town; but both these were united (by purchase or otherwise) to the capital lordship about the reign of *Henry* V.

In the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the TENTHS of this village were 4*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* clear of all deductions, there being 16*s.* 11*d.* deducted on account of the revenues of the religious here, they being taxed by themselves.

In the reign of *Henry* VI. the *Prior* of WIRMEGAY was taxed for his temporalities in this town at 16*s.* 6*d.* The Abbot of WENDLYNG 5*s.* The Prior of SHOULDHAM 6*s.* 8*d.* The priory of WESTACRE for a portion of tithes 1 mark.[1] These coming to the Crown at the Dissolution, were granted to the *Duke* of *Norfolk*, (as I conceive,) and from hence proceeds the pension paid to him as I have mentioned.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARY,[2] it is a single pile of flint, pebble stones, &c. standing on a rising ground near the HALL, in length about 31 feet and 18 in breadth; at the east end is the chancel, of equal elevation and breadth, and about 20 feet in length, and separated only from the body by an arch of stone. On the summit of the west gable is a small stone-arch, wherein hangs the bell, the rope coming through the roof into the church, which bespeaks the antiquity

[8] GRACE, daughter and sole heir of *Thomas Barley* of *Elsenham* in *Essex*.

[9] Inquis. 3 *Hen.* 4.

[1] Taxat. Religios. Hen. 6. p. 51, 47, 41, 47.

[2] Regr. CASTON. in Regist. Norwic. p. 289.

of the church, being built (as is most likely) in the *Saxon* age, and the whole is covered with thatch. In the windows there were formerly these arms: *Arg.* three pales wavy *gules*—DOWNS.

Quarterly *arg.* six mullets *gul.* pierced *sable* in a bordure of the same, in the 1st and 4th, and *sab.* two bars and three annulets in chief *arg.* in the 2d and 3d quarters, TILLES and CURSON. And in the great window of the hall of the manor-house, are the said arms of *Downs*, quartering *Tilles* and *Curson* as above. CREST, a fox's head.

MOTTO, *parle bien ou parle rien.*[3]

In the year 1279, *Hugh de Montefort* gave (as I have observed) the tithes of his mansion-house to the abbey of *Bermondsey*, and *Peter de Pelevile*, lord, in the reign of King *Richard* I. gave to the prior and convent of *Westacre* in *Norfolk* the patronage of this church; for in the 3d of King *Edward* III. that *prior* was impleaded on account that this advowson was given without the King's license, and the prior's plea was, that at that time it was lawful for any one to alienate without his license, it being before the statute of *mortmain*; and in the beginning of *Edward* the First's reign we find the prior of *Westacre* to be patron, and the rector to have a mansion-house endowed, with 30 acres of land, the rectory being valued at 12 marks, and paid *Peter-pence 5d. ob.*[4]

RECTORS.

Peter de Romayn, rector about 1260.

Ralph de Wykes, about 1270.

1307, *Robert de Howton*, presented by the Prior and Convent of WESTACRE, as were all the following *rectors.*

1314, *Ralph de Pagrave. Ditto.* This *Ralph* was rural DEAN of *Cranwich*, rector of *Sudburn cum Orford*, and in 1311, chancellor of NORWICH.

1320, *Jeffrey de Clare*, on the resignation of *Pagrave*, who exchanged with him for *Sudburne* with the chapel of *Orford.*

1334, *Robert de Brockford*; he exchanged with *Clare* for a mediety in the church of *West Walton.*

William de Dunston, rector. In

1349, *William de Bergh*; he exchanged with *Dunston* for the church of *Strumshale.*

1349, *Ralph Rands.*

1376, *William Portflory* of *Westacre.*

1392, *John de Wygenhale.*

1395, *Thomas Bulwer*, he exchanged with *Wygenhale* for the church of *East Walton* in *Norfolk.*

1421, *Thomas Dykkes*; he was rector of a *mediety* in the church of *Narburgh* in *Norfolk*, and exchanged with *Bulwer.*

1456, *John Hervy*, alias *Leanpet.*

1474, *John Wulterton*; by his will dated the 3d *April* 1499,[5] he gives legacies to *Trinity* GILD in this church, to the torches and the *Sepulchre* light.

[3] MSS. pen. Mag. *Anstis.* Garter. E 26, fol. 4.

[4] NORWICH Domesday penes Decan. et Capit. Norwic. Plac. apd. Westmr. 13 Edw. 3.

[5] Regr. Seyve, p. 26.

1500, *Thomas Patrick*, on the death of *Wulterton*, by &c.
1529, *John Methelwold*, by WILLIAM Prior of WESTACRE.

RECTORS PRESENTED BY THE CROWN.

1554, *William Rixe*, on the death of the last rector, presented by King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*.[6] *Ob.*

1571, *Richard Wennington.*

1581, *John Ashley*, on the death of the last rector; he was also rector of *Langford.*

1596, *John Mapted*, A. M.; he was also rector of *Langford;* in his answers to the Queries of King *James* I. in 1603, he observes that there were then 25 communicants in this parish.

Samuel Hill, S. T. B. occurs rector in 1604; *ob.*[7]

1611, *Stephen Haxbie*, A. M.

1620, *Thomas Adams*, A. M. *Ob.*

1648, *James Reeve.*

1656, *Simon Canon*, A. M.; he was presented by OLIVER the *Protector*,[8] and *admitted* by the commissioners at *Whitehall*, appointed for the approbation of publick preachers during the *Rebellion.* He was also rector of *Cressingham-Parva.*

1680, *Thomas Felstead*, A. M. on the death of *Canon.*

1690, *Edmund Wase*, on the resignation of *Felstead;* he was succeeded at his death by.

Thomas Pigg, who was presented by the King, and held it with *Watton* vicarage, and on his taking *South Pickenham* rectory it was voided, and the

Rev. Mr. *Edward Chamberlain* holds it, with the rectories of *Great Cressingham* and *Scoulton.*

This RECTORY is valued in the *King's* Books at 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d. ob.* and being in clear value 45*l. per annum*, is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, but pays 18*d. synodals* and 6*s.* 8*d. procurations*, and is capable of *augmentation.*

[6] Dns. WILLS RIXE presbyter non conjugatus, indoctus, residet, non prædicat, nec licentiatus,
Parkeri Certificator. in Bib. Coll. Corp. Christi Cant.

[7] Lib. Consignat. Norvic. Episc.

[8] Lib. Consignat. Epis. Norvic. 1667.

LANGFORD.

THIS town has its name from its *long ford* over the adjoining river. In the time of the Confessor, BOND was lord; at the survey, HUGH DE MONTE-FORT or MONTFORT, who had 2 carucates in demesne; there were 21 villeins in *Bond's* time, now 17, pannage for 100 hogs, 25 acres of meadow, 2 mills and a fishery. It was a mile long and half a mile broad, and was valued in the Confessor's time at 6*l.* at the survey at 5*l.* 5*s.* and paid 8*d.* to the *gelt*, when the *hundred* paid, and was taxed at 20*s.*[9]

In the reign of *Henry* II. *William* son of *Richard de Francheville* gave two parts of the tithes of his lordship here to the monastery of *Bermondsey* in *Surry*. This *Richard* held this of *Hugh de Montfort* (descended of *Hugh*, the 1st lord,) which *Hugh* confirmed in the said year the same grant, and gave the tithe of his manor-house here, and at *Bodney*, *Wyke's*, and *Naketon*, to the said abbey.[1] In the 12th of *Henry* III. a fine was levied between *William de Francheville*, querent, and *John de Jarpenvill*, defendant, of the third part of two knights fees here, against a fine levied the 1st of *Richard* the First in the King's court, before *Hugh* Bishop of *Durham*, *William* son of *Audelin*, *Michael Belef*, and *Robert de Whitsend*, justices itinerant, at *Glemsford*, between *John de Jarpenvill* and *Isabell* his wife, mother of the said *John*, whose heir he is, and *William de Franchevill* or *Frevile*, father of the said *William*, whose heir he is, granted now to *William*; and in the 24th of the said King, *William de Boyton* held a lordship here, and a fine appears to be levied in the 35th of the said reign, between *Lauretta de Boyton*, querent, and *Ralph de Francheville*, defendant, of 5 marks rent in *Gorbodesham*, released to her and her heirs, with the manor and advowson of this town, paying two pair of white gloves, or one penny *per annum*.

In the 15th of *Edward* I. *William de Boyton* claimed to have view of *frankpledge*, assize of bread and beer in his manor; and in the 22d of the said King had a grant of *free warren* here, in *Combes* and *Finburgh* in *Suffolk*, he then being styled *de Boyton* in *Suffolk*, where I suppose he resided.[2] In the 30th of the same reign, Sir *William de Boyton* held this lordship of *Roger de Heveningham*, lord of *Totham-*

[9] Terr. HUGO DE MONTEFORTI. (Doms. fol. 233.)

LANGAFORDHAM, tenuit BUNDUS, T. R. E. tunc et post xxi. vil. m° xvii. tunc ix. bord. et vi. servi et m° ii. semper in dnio ii. car. tunc hom. et post iiii. m° ii. silva ad c. porc. xxv. acr. prati ii. mol. i. piscin. quaud. recep. ii. m° null. tunc iiii. anim. m° i. tunc xx. por. m° ix. tunc. lxxi. oves m° xli. m° ii. vas apium et habet in longo i. m. et dim in lato. et redd. ad gelt. viii*d.* qu°. hund. sol. xx. sol. tunc val. vi*l.* m° v*l.* et v*s.*

[1] Regist. Abbat de Bermonds. Dugd. Mon. Angl. vol. i. p. 641. Fin. 12 Hen. 3. Lig. 2. N. 86. Fin. Norff. Lig. 6. N. 12.

[2] Plac. Coron. Norw. in crast. Sti. Hillar. 15 Ed. 1. R. 31 in dorso. Cart. 22 Ed. 1. N. 5. Esch. 30 Ed. 1. N. 106.

Parva in *Essex*, by the service of half a mark *per annum* and the 3d part of a knight's fee, it being worth 18*l.*; and by an inquisition then *ad quod damnum*, the jury present, that it would not be to the King's prejudice, if Sir *William* granted one messuage, 50 acres of land, &c. in OLD NEWTON, *Suffolk*, held *in capite*, to *William* his son and heir, then of age; by this it appears, that by the old laws of *England*, a tenant *in capite* could not grant or assign without license.

WILLIAM DE BOYTON was lord in the time of *Edward* II. and one of the *knights* of the shire for *Suffolk* in three parliaments of that King, and sued, in the 9th of that reign, *Alexander de Clavering*, sheriff of SUFFOLK, for 27*s.* and odd pence, his wages as *knight*, and recovered it, the jury finding that *Clavering* had levied the money of the county;[3] he died about the 19th of the said King, when this manor descended to *William* his son, held of the heirs of Sir *Philip Heveningham* by the service of 6*s.* 8*d. per annum*. In the 19th of *Edward* III. *Osbert de Boyton* died seized of it, and the lordship of *Totington*, and *John* was his heir, aged 11 years; and in the 32d of the said King, Sir *Bartholomew Bateman*, Knt. who had a grant of a rent charge of 20 marks *per annum*, issuing out of this manor and *Old Newton* in *Suffolk*, from *Osbert* aforesaid, released by his deed, to *John* his son, all his right therein, and to Sir *Thomas Felton*, Knt.[4]

After this the METHWOLDS were lords, and *John Methwold* presented to the church in 1408; *Margaret Methwold*, widow, likely, of *John*, presented in 1446; her will bears date on St. *Andrew's* day in the said year; she desires to be buried in the churchyard of LANGFORD St. *Andrew*,[5] mentions her sons JOHN, THOMAS, and ROBERT *supervisor* of her will, her daughter *Isabel*, and her brother *Hugh Bokenham*. In 1496, *Richard Methwold* presented and died soon after, son (as it is said, of *Hugh*, and *Margaret* his wife,[6]) and the said *Rich.* was lord 15th of *Edward* IV. WILLIAM METHWOLD, Esq. was lord after *Richard*, and died the 26th of *October* in the 30th of *Hen.* VIII.; of this family was *William Methwold*, who by deed dated 5th *October*, in the 34th of *Henry* VIII. sold all his lands and tenements in *Glemsford* in *Suffolk*, called *Methwolds* and *Wymbolds*, to *John Smith* of *Cavendish*, and sealed with six escallops, and named *Alice*, widow of *William Methwold* of *Langford*, Esq. *Richard Methwold* of *Breccles* in *Norfolk*, Gent. *John Oliver*, of *West Toft's*, yeoman, and *Edmund Bytson* of *Langford*, clerk, his executors. *John Methwold* was son to *William Methwold*, Esq. and *Alice* his wife, and died lord in the 3d year of *Edward* VI.[7] and had by *Jane* his wife, *Thomas*, who was lord in 1571, and married *Elizabeth*, sister of *Robert Downes*, Esq. of *Bodney*; and on her decease, had a second wife named *Dorothy*; by his first wife he had *Thomas Methwold*, lord, who presented in 1596,

[3] Plac. Assis. 8 et 9 Ed. 2. Suff. Rot. 3 in dorso. Rot. Esch. inter Pip. Rot. 19 Ed. 2.

[4] Esch. N. 18. Claus. 32 Ed. 3. N. 19.

[5] Regr. Wilby Norw. p. 125.

[6] Rot. Hund. de South Greenh.

[7] John Methelwold's will is dated 15 December, 1 Edw. 6, and proved 1 Nov. 1552. John had a younger brother William, who had the manor of South Pickenham, and had issue three sons and four daughters, (see in South Pickenham,) William his eldest married ——— sister of Sir Thomas Hogan, and had a son Thomas, who married Jane, sister of THOMAS HOWARD Lord EFFINGHAM, and WILLIAM METHWOLD, Esq. who presented to South Pickenham in 165-, was his son.

and probably *James Methwold,* Esq. who presented in 1603. In 1626, *Thomas Methwold,* Esq. was lord and presented, and died in 1632.

Afterwards this lordship was sold to THOMAS GARRARD of *London,* salter, who was lord in 1648; he married *Ann,* daughter of *Francis Jacob* of *Creeting* in *Suffolk,* and was buried in the church of *Grace-Church* street, *London,* was son of *John Garrard* of *Berking* in *Essex,* and by *Ann* his wife had *Jacob Garrard* of this town, created baronet 16th *August,* 1662, who married *Mary,* daughter of *Ambrose Jennings* of *London,* Gent. by whom he had Sir *Thomas Garrard,* Bart. who married *Sarah,* daughter of *Nicholas Berman* of *Peasonhale* in *Suffolk,* and had by her *Jacob Garrard* of *Langford,* Esq. who died before his father, and left by *Abigail* his wife, daughter of Sir *John Holland* of *Quidenham,* baronet, two daughters; *Alathea,* married to Sir *Francis Bickley,* Bart. of *Attleburgh* in *Norfolk,* by whom there is no issue, and *Sarah,* married to *Charles,* 3d son of Sir *George Downing* of *East Hatley* in *Cambrigeshire,* Bart. so that this lordship came to Sir *Nicholas Garrard,* Bart. second son to Sir *Thomas,* who married *Cecilia,* daughter of Sir *Edwin Steed* of *Steed's-Hall* in *Kent,* who died in 1727 without issue, and *Jacob Garrard Downing,* Esq. son of *Charles* aforesaid, is the present lord.

The TENTHS of this town were 1*l.* 18*s.* deductions 8*s.* remain 1*l.* 10*s.*

The prior of *Bermundsey* was charged for his *spiritualities* here in 1428, at 11*s.*

The prior of *Wirmegeye* for his *temporalities* in land, meadow, and fishery, at 36*s.* 4*d.*

Here is now only the manor-house standing, a large good building of brick, and now turned into a farm-house, to which was a park adjoining.

The CHURCH of *Langford* is dedicated to St. *Andrew,* and stands near to the manor-house, on the west side of it, and is an ancient fabrick of flint, as appears from the old *Gothick* arch over the south door, and from the arch that divides the church from the chancel; it is a single building, covered with tiles, as the chancel is, which is camerated and plaistered; at the west end is a square tower embattled, in which hangs one bell. In the east window of the chancel in a pannel of glass is the broken effigies of a METHWOLD, lord of this town, in complete armour, with his arms on his shield, and under him METHELWOLD, *azure,* six escalops *or.* In the south window of the chancel is the same shield, and on the summit of a north window is the effigies of St. *Christopher.*

On a marble on the pavement within the rails of the communion table,

> The Remains of Dame SARAH, Daughter and Heir of NICHOLAS BERMAN of *Peason-Hall* in the County of *Suffolk,* Gent. Widow and Relict of Sir THOMAS GARRARD Bart. by whom she became Mother of 9 Children, *viz. Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Thomas, Sarah, Nicholas, Katherine,* and *Esther* twins, and *John.* The same Dame *Sarah* departed this Life on the

12th Day of *May* A°. Dni. 1703, to whose honour'd Memory her much oblig'd Daughter in Law Dame *Cecilia*, Widow and Relict of Sir *Nicholas Garrard* Bart. as a grateful Acknowledgment of many Favours, humbly dedicates this marble A°. Dni. 1729.

On a black marble on the pavement adjoining,

Here lieth the Body of Sir *Nicholas Garrard* Bart. who died the 11 of *March*, Anno Dni. 1727.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a very large and costly monument of marble and alabaster raised altarwise, and with a back or wall-piece; on the body of it lies on a mat the effigies of Sir NICHOLAS GARRARD in full proportion on his right side, and leaning on his right hand, in the dress and habit of an old ROMAN; at his back is a pedestal, and on that an urn with a flame, &c. On each side of this pedestal stands an effigies in full length, &c. of alabaster, the one of Sir JACOB, the other of Sir THOMAS GARRARD, Barts. both in the aforesaid dress. On the pedestal is this inscription:

Near this Place lye interr'd the Remains of Sir JACOB GARRARD, (eldest Son and Heir of *Thomas Garrard*, Esq. an Eminent, Wealthy, and Honourable Citizen,) the Honour of Knighthood was conferred upon him by his Pious and Royal Master King *Charles* I. in the Year 1641, and by King *Charles* II. he was created a Bart. in the Year 1662, having aided and assisted the Royal Family with Men, Money and Arms, in their Distress and Exile, for which he became Obnoxious to the *Usurpers* of Authority, and was Try'd by the *Committee* for raising Supplies, as a *Delinquent*, but nobly Defended both his Life and Estate with unshaken Resolution and stedfast Loyalty. He departed this Life in *September* 1666, having Eternized his Memory by living Acts of Charity, continued Acknowledgments for the Mercy of God received in his Deliverance. He married *Mary Jennings*, a lady of exemplary Piety and Virtue, by whom he had many children, several of which died young, four only surviving, *Thomas*, *Jacob*, *Isaac* and *Mary*, the Eldest Son THOMAS succeeded his Father in Honour and Estate, the two younger Married but left no surviving Issue, *Mary* the Daughter, married with *Richard Berney* of *Reedham* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq.

On the basis of the monument, under the figure of Sir *Nicholas*,

Sir THOMAS GARRARD Bart. lies, (as also doth SARAH his Wife,) near this Place, she was the only Daughter and Heiress of NICHOLAS BERMEN of *Peason-hall* in the County of *Suffolk* Gent. by whom he had 9 Children, 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, 6 of them *viz.* 2 Sons and 4 Daughters dying in their Minority were likewise buried here, and 2 Sons and a Daughter *viz. Jacob*, *Nicholas* and *Mary* surviv'd: *Mary* married with *Samuel Kerridge* of *Shelley-Hall* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq; she departed this Life in *April* 1702, and is likewise interred in this Chancel; JACOB the Eldest married *Abigail* Daughter of Sir *John Holland*

of *Quidenham* in the County of *Norfolk* Bart. by whom he had several Children who all died Infants, except only two Daughters, ALATHEA married to Sir FRANCIS BICKLEY of *Attleburgh* in the County of *Norfolk* Bart. by whom she had several Children, who all died Young; and SARAH married *Charles Downing* Esq; Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, third Son of Sir *George Downing* of *East-Hatley* in the County of *Cambridge*, Knight and Baronet, by *Francis Howard*, Grand-Daughter of the Right Honourable the Lord *William Howard* of *Naworth* in the County of *Cumberland*, by him the said *Sarah* hath had several Children, of which the only Survivor is JACOB-GARRARD DOWNING, Esq; *Jacob Garrard* died in the Life time of his Father Sir *Thomas Garrard*, and is with his deceas'd Children interr'd in this Chancel.

Here likewise is deposited the Body of Sir *Nicholas Garrard* Bart. 3d Son of Sir *Thomas Garrard*, he succeeded his Father in Title and Estate, lived infinitely beloved, and died equally lamented without Issue, the 11 of *March*, An° Dni. 1727, leaving behind him his disconsolate Widow Dame *Cecilia Garrard*, only Daughter of Sir *Edwin Stede* of *Stede-Hall* in the County of *Kent*, by *Cecilia* Daughter of Sir *William Clard* of *Ford* in *Wreatham* in the same County, which Dame *Cecilia Garrard* to perpetuate the Memory of her Dear and entirely beloved Husband, together with his worthy Ancestors, hath in Duty and Respect, as much as in obedience to his Desire, caus'd this Monument to be erected.

On the summit of the monument is this impaled coat;
GARRARD, *az.* two lions guardant and combatant *arg.* with the arms of *Ulster*, as a baronet, impaling
STEDE, *arg.* a chevron between three boars heads couped *sable*, and muzzled *or*.
Below are two *Cupids* resting on a cornish.

Opposite to this monument, against the south wall, are fixed several *insignia* of honour, as the shield, mantle, torce, helmet, spurs and sword, and several banners, one of GARRARD impaling JENNINGS, *arg.* a chevron, *gul.* between three plummets *sab.* another of GARRARD impaling BERMAN, *arg.* a flower-de-lis *gul.*

This is a large heavy monument, and the statues ill performed, considering the cost, which is said to have been 400 guineas.

This place being thus adorned with the *insignia*, &c. of *Richard Garrard*, I shall here speak a word or two of that ancient custom.

BURTON observes, p. 97, that a sword was hung up in the church at the funeral of a knight, and not of any person under that degree, because knights, at their first dubbing, did in former times take an oath to defend religion and the church, and in memorial of that, this weapon was allowed to be hung up there.

The Lady WICHE brought an action in the King's Bench against the parson of St. *Margaret's* church in *Lothbury*, *London*, for that the said parson had taken away a coat armour and certain penons, with the arms of Sir *Hugh Wiche*, her husband, (once Lord MAYOR of

London, who died the 7th of *Edward* IV.) and a *sword* out of the chapel where he was buried: the parson pleading that these arms, &c. were matters of offering, and oblations, and therefore of right did belong to him; but Justice YELVERTON held it no *plea*, and that they are not intended as offerings or oblations, but were hung up in honour of the deceased, and therefore do not belong to the *parsons*. And if the *parson* has not a right to take these down in his chancel when once hung up, no other person can lay any pretence or claim to them.

In a window on the north side of the church are the arms of *Methwold, arg.* three barrulets *gul.* in a bordure *az.*—MOULTON in the said church formerly was *arg.* a cross flory *vert*, on the dexter part a crescent *gul.* and SEFOLD.

This RECTORY, in the reign of *Edward* I. had a manse with 40 acres of glebe, and was valued at 4 marks and a half, besides the portion of the abbey of *Bermondsey*, which was taxed for it at 20*s*. *Peter-pence* 10*d*.

RECTORS.

1311, *John de Boyton*, presented by Sir WILLIAM DE BOYTON.

1349, *Robert de Ireland*, res. by Sir JOHN HEVENINGHAM, Knt.

1352, *Nicholas Cunch*. *Ditto*.

1360, *John Winter*, by JOHN DE BOYTON. He was rector of *Thornegg*, and exchanged with *Cunch*.

1361, *John Bolney*. JOHN DE CRESSINGHAM-*Magna* and JOHN BRAY of *Hilburghworth*.

1400, *John Spyllemere*. ROBERT DE ASHFELD.

1408, ROBERT OSBERNE of *Len Episcopi*, by JOHN METHWOLD of *Langford*. In the 12th of *Henry* IV. the Prior of *Bermundsey* recovered damages against OSBORN, &c. for beating of his servants, and hindering them in gathering of his *tithe* corn at *Langford*. (MONTFORT's portion no doubt.)

1416, *William Knight* of *Sporle*, on the resignation of *Osberne*, by JOHN METHWOLD.

John Bradewell, rector, died.

1446, *Robert Hecocks*, by MARGARET METHWOLD of *Langford*, widow.

1450, *John Cok*, by lapse.

1456, *Robert Heycock*, by lapse. I take this to be the aforesaid *Robert Heycock* who went to *Narford*, and now returned.

1462, *Thomas Skoot*, by lapse.

1496, *James Sonkye*, by RICHARD METHWOLD, Esq. In

1499, *Richard Lambe* of this town, by will gives a legacy to St. *Andrew's* GILD here.

1511, *Thomas Cook*, A. M.: he was also rector of *Hilburgh*: the *first fruits* at this time were 53*s*. 4*d*.

1534, *Edmund Betson*, as I take it; but the name is torn out of the *Institution* Book. He was deprived by Queen *Mary*, being a *secular* married priest, 15 *March* 1553.

1554, *Thomas Downes*, on the deprivation of *Edmund Betson*, by lapse.

1561, *Richard Wingfeld*,[8] by ROBERT DOWNES, Gent.

[8] Presbyter non conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, apud *Stanford*, non predicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.

Thomas Ashill died rector.

1596, *John Mapted*, A. M. obiit. by THOMAS METHWOLD, Gent.; he was also rector of *Bodney*; in his answers to King *James's* Enquiry, he says there were 41 communicants here.

1603, *Robert Gryffyn*, by JAMES METHWOLD, Esq. rector also of *Booton* in *Ingworth* deanery.

Ralph Sherman, died rector.

1626, *Edward* (or *Thomas*) *Smith*, ob. THOMAS METHWOLD, Esq.

1666, *Samuel Farrand*, A. M. ob. THOMAS GARRARD, Esq.; he was also rector of *Mundford*.

1680, *Matthew Blewet*, A. M. Sir THOMAS GARRARD, Bart. He was also rector of *Ickburch*, and about this time, this rectory was consolidated to *Ickburgh*, which see at vol. ii. p. 239.

1693, *Thomas Jukes*.

1696, *John Ellis*, at whose death

The Reverend Mr. HORREX, the present rector, succeeded.

This RECTORY is valued at 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and being consolidated with *Ickburgh*, and both but of 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* clear value, is discharged of *tenths* and *first fruits*, and is capable of *augmentation*; *synodals* 16*d.* *procurations* 5*s.*

Burials here,

30 *July*, 1608, *Dorothy*, wife of *Thomas Methwold*, Esq. 25 *January* 1630, *Judith*, wife of *Thomas Methwold*, Esq. 22 *December* 1632, THOMAS METHWOLD, Esq. 4 *September* 1666, Sir *Jacob Garrard*, he died at *West-Ham* in *Essex*; in this year *John Garrard*, son of Sir *Thomas*, and *Sarah* his wife, formerly buried at *West-Ham* church, was removed here. 23 *May* 1669, *Mary*, wife of Sir *Jacob*, formerly buried in *Grace Church* chancel *London*, and now removed here, on account of the great fire. 1st *April* 1677, *Thomas*, son of Sir *Jacob Garrard*, Esq. 6 *January* 1679, *Thomas*, son of Sir *Jacob Garrard*, Bart. 10 *January* 1681, *Jacob*, son of *Jacob Garrard*, Esq. 19 *August* 1682, *John*, son of *Jacob Garrard*, Esq. 2 *April* 1684, *Jacob Garrard* of *East-Ham*, Esq. 22 *April* 1602, *Mary*, wife of *Samuel Kerridge*, Esq. of *Shelley-Hall* in *Suffolk*.

FOULDON,

AT the great *survey* this town occurs by the name of FULGADUNA, *Fulendun*, and *Phuldon*, and takes its name from the plenty of *wild fowl* which frequented it, it being seated in the midst of fens, and morasses; *fugol* in *Saxon* signifies *wild fowl*, and in some antique writings it is wrote *Fugeldune*.

THE EARL WARREN'S MANOR.

"In FULGADUN thirty-four freemen held in the time of King *Ed-*
"*ward* the Confessor 6 carucates of land, and they now hold the same
"under the Earl *William*, and he has one carucate valued at 20*s*. there
"were then under them 16 villains and 16 bordarers, and so now;
"here were two fisheries, the whole is accounted one *mile* long, and
"half a *mile* broad, and pays to the *geld* 16*d*.; it was in King *Edward's*
"time valued at 3 *li*. now at 6 *li*. Earl *William* says, he held this land
"by exchange."[9] ROGER (probably de PAVELEY) seems to have held this *lordship* under WILLIAM, the second Earl *Warren*, and gave the tithe of his lands here to the abbey of CASTLEACRE, founded by the Earl WARREN;[1] and *Robert de Freville* gave by deed *sans* date about the reign of *Henry* I. two parts of the tithes of his demesnes lands here, to the said abbey. After this, *Fulk de Beaufo* held it in the time of King *John*; this *Fulk* had four daughters, and by their marriage, this lordship was parcelled out and divided, as may be seen in *Hockwold*, vol. ii. p. 177.

By an *inquisition* taken the 24th of *Henry* III. *Michael de Ponyngs*, a descendant of Sir *Luke de Ponyngs*, (who married one of the heiresses of AQUILLON by *Agatha* daughter of FULK,) held here and in *Bodney*, one fee and a half of the Earl *Warren*; *Petronilla de Thurne* held this of THOMAS COK or COKE, about the 48th of *Henry* III. and he of *Ponyngs*;[2] and the said *Thomas* held of the INGALDESTHORPS (who married another of *Fulk's* daughters) part of a fee here, called BLOUNT'S fee, held of the manor of *Skulthorpe* in *Norfolk*, which the Earl *Warren* held *in capite*; at the same time *Robert de Blount* held lands of *Robert de Scales*, into which family also a daughter of FULK'S was married,[3] and in the 52d of the said King mention is made of a mill here called *Beck-Myln*, and the little stream that runs by the *hall* bears that name at this day.

WILLIAM, son of *Alexander Coke* of *Fuldon*, held a manor here in the 18th of *Edward* I. which he settled on *John de Brandon* and *Aveline* daughter of *Peter le Newman*,[4] and the said *Aveline* granted to the aforesaid *John Brandon* the same, with all her homages, rents, customs, services, wards, reliefs, eschaets, marriages of her tenants, and all her *turbary*, to which *Edmund de Inglethorp* was witness in the 15th of *Edward* I. and one *Edmund de Inglethorp* had the *assize* of bread and beer in this town, and *frankpledge*, together with *Luke de Ponyngs*, and *Robert de Scales*.[5] Also in the 33d of the said King, *Edmund de Inglethorp*, and *Ivetta* his wife, had by fine levied between them and *Robert de Fuldon*, lands here settled on them in tail,

[9] Terr. WILLI de WARRENNA.
In FULGADUNA tenuere xxxiv. lib. homines vi. car. tre et adhuc tenent sub WILLO et WILLS tenent i car tre, et i. car. sup. eum, et val 20 s. tunc sub ipsis xvi. villani et xvi. bord. et m° tunc vii. car. et semp. i. mol. x. acr. prati ii. piscar. et habet i. mill. in longo et dim. in lato, et red. in *gelto* xvi.*d*. tunc val. lx.*s*. m° c. et xx. *s*. et hanc terram dicet se habere pro escang. de LEWES. (Doms. fo. 96.)

[1] *Dugd.* Mon. Ang. v. i. p. 624, 626.
[2] Assis. apud *Thetford* 48 *Hen.* 3. Rot. x. in dorso.
[3] See the *Pedigree*. vol. ii. p. 178.
[4] Evid. *Henry Beding feld*, Bart.
[5] Rot Hundr. *South Greenh.* in cur. Rec. Sccarij *Westm.* Plita Cor. apud Norw. Crast. Scti. *Hillar.* 15 *Edw.* i. N. 31. in dorso. Fin. *Norff. Ed.* i. L. 7. N. 59.

remainder to *Thomas*, brother to *Edmund*, remainder to *John de Mundeford* and *Sibill* his wife, and the heirs of *Sibill*, sister of *Edmund*, and daughter of Sir *Thomas de Inglethorp*.

In the 17th of *Edward* II. *Michael de Ponyngs* and his tenants held 7 fees here, in *Bodney*, *Wilton*, &c. and *Walter de Norwich* held 7 fees here, and in *Didlington*, *Northwold*, &c. (under the *Ingaldesthorps*) of the Earl of *Pembroke*, as of the *castle* of ACRE ;[6] and in the following year, *Robert*, son of *Robert* Lord SCALES, being under age, *Egeline*, widow of *Robert*, had a grant of the *custody* of his manor here.

In the 20th of *Edward* III. THOMAS DE CRESSINGHAM, RALPH DE THIRNE, &c. held the 3d part of a fee of *Richard Holdich* and *William de Hockham*, and they of *John de Norwich*, which *Petronilla de Thirne* formerly held, and *Roger le Mey*, &c. held half a fee of *John de Didlington*, which *John de Burhall* formerly held.[7] There is a field westward of the town, called at this day BURHALL-FIELD, probably from this *John*, who lived in the time of *Henry* III. At the same time a fine was levied between *John de la Rokele*, son of *Ralph de Rokele*, Knt. and *Joan* his wife, querents, and *Edmund de Ingaldesthorp*, defendant, of 10 marks rent in *Hockwold*, *Wilton*, and *Mundeford*, and the manor of *Fuldon*, settled on *John* in tail.

KATHARINE BREWS, (daughter of Sir *John Norwich*,) a nun at *Dertford* in *Kent*, held in the 3d of *Richard* II. *Broomes fee*, which afterwards descended to the UFFORDS Earls of *Suffolk;* and in the 8th of the said King *John Brandon* of *Fouldon* grants to *William de Thyrne*, *John*, vicar of *Fouldon*, and *John Geson* of *Lyndford*, all his messuages, lands, tenements, and *faldage*, with the appurtenances here, and in *Didlington;* and in the 6th of *Henry* VI. Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Sir *John Carbonel*, Sir *William Berdwell*, &c. by virtue of a feoffment made to them, remit and grant to *John Harpley*, Esq. the aforesaid messuages, &c. called BRANDON'S, with the wards, eschaets, &c.;[8] and in the 16th of the said King, *Richard Schrag* and *John Machon* of *Cockley Cley*, were infeoffed in the same.

In the 3d of *Henry* IV. Sir *John de Weyland*, *William Thurne*, *John le Veile*, &c. held here, three parts of a knight's fee of *Thomas Holdich*, he of Sir *Robert Knolls*, and Sir *Robert* of the Earl of *Arundel*;[9] parcel of his *honour* of CASTLEACRE, and at the said time, the heirs of *Robert le Maye* held half a knight's fee here, as did *Robert Gedge* and *Roselyn*, one knight's fee here and in *Didlington*, of the aforesaid *Earl*.

MARGARET, relict of *Edmund Bedingfeld*, Esq. sister and heiress to Sir *Thomas Tudenham*, died seized of the manor here, (which descended to her from the *Weylands* and the *Limeseys*,) in the 15th of *Edward* IV. held of the *Holdiches;* and in the 6th of King *Edward* VI. Sir *Edmund Bedingfeld* leased out his lands, pastures, fald-courses, &c. at 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d. per ann.* Soon after this, the whole of this Earl *Warren's* fee was in the family of the *Holdiches*, lords of the whole town, as will be shown.

[6] Esch. 17 *Ed.* 2. Rot. Pip. 18 Ed. 11.
[7] Inquis. 20 *Edw.* 3. Fin. *Norff.* 20 Ed. 3. L. 3. N. 193.
[8] Evid. *Bedingf.*
[9] Feod. *Norff.* 3 Hen. 4.

LATIMER'S MANOR.

In FULENDUN, *Ribald* held under ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, half a carucate of land, which ALSTAN held in the Confessor's time, and is valued in *Swaffham*, and two *freemen* held one carucate of land, valued at 20*s*. and now at 40*s*. and is measured with the land of the Earl WARREN.[1]

From the above RIBALD, who was lord of *Midleham* in *Yorkshire*, descended the NEVILES Lord *Latimer*, lords of this fee under the Earls of *Richmond*. On an inquisition taken the 24th of *Henry* III. *Richard Dikeman*, and the heirs of *Walter Faukener*, held the 6th part of a fee of *Mary de Nevile*, and she of the Earl of *Richmond*, and *Thomas Vincent*, and *John de Brandon*, held of her the 3d part of a fee.

In the 20th of *Edward* III. *Ralph de Nevil* and his parceners held the 3d part of a fee late *Vincent's*, &c. and *John Dikeman*, and the heirs of *Faukener*, held the 6th part above-mentioned; by the *parceners* of *Nevile*, the *Holdiches* are most probably meant: that they had possessions here before this time is certain; in the 9th of *Edward* II. a fine was levied between *Gilbert de Holdich*, and *Ralph* his son, and *Florence* the wife of *Ralph*, querents, and *Richard* son of *Gilbert*, defendant, of messuages, and lands here;[2] and in the 29th of *Edward* III. *Richard Holdich* had *free-warren* granted him, in all his demesne lands in *Fouldon*, *Didlington*, *South Pickenham*, and *Congham*.

In the 3d of *Henry* IV. the heirs of *Dikeman* and *Faukener*, held the 3d part of a fee, of Sir *Robert Knolls*, and he of the honour of *Richmond*; and at a court held the 7th of *Henry* VI. *Thomas Holdich*, late deceased, was found to have held half a fee of the Lord *Nevile*, and *Thomas* his son was 30 years old; and in the 21st of the said King, *Thomas Holdych*, Esq. leased his lands, messuages, wards, reliefs, eschaets, &c. for 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. *per annum*.

WILLIAM METHWOLD was found in the 32d of *Henry* VIII. to hold a capital messuage here of the Lord *Latimer*, and *John* was his son; and in the 35th of the said King, *Richard Holdich* held the manor of *Fouldon-Hall* of the King in *capite*, his father *Henry* dying that year, or as some say his brother;[3] and it is probable, this family possessed, in the 34th of the said King, the whole *Richmond* fee here, a fine being then levied between *Robert Holdich*, querent, and *John Nevile* Lord *Latimer*, and *Catherine* his wife, defendants, of this manor.

In the sixth of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Miles Holdich*, son and heir of *Richard*, was lord, and held it by the payment or service of one *rose* yearly to the Queen, and after him *John Holdich*. After this, it came by the marriage of *Elizabeth*, daughter and heiress of *Henry Holdich*, Esq. to Sir *John Sidley*, and his son Sir *John Sidley*, Bart. sold it to *Robert Long*, Esq. of the family of *Reymerston* in *Norfolk*, whose son

[1] In FULENDA ten. RIBALDUS quod tenet ALSTAN. dim. car. tre. semp. i. car. semp. i. mol. i. ac. prati, apptiat. e. cu. SUAFHA. et in eadem villâ ii. lib. hom. tenent i. car. tre. et sub ipsis v. bord. et i. ser. et ii. car. iv. ac. prati. tunc val. XX. sol. m° xl. sol. mensurata e. ad terram. W. de WARR. (Doms. fo. 62.)

[2] Fin. *Ed.* 2. Lib. 3. No. 63.—Cart. 39 and 40 *Edw.* 3. No. 7.

[3] Esch. 36 *Hen.* 8. Ped. Fin. term. Pasch. 34 *Hen.* 8. N. 26.

Robert was lord, and his son sold it to the Lady BENNET, widow of Sir *Levinus Bennet*.

In PHULDON, *Walter Giffard* holds one carucate of land valued in the Confessor's time at 8*s*.[4]

This *Walter* was Earl of *Buckingham*, his estate descended to the Earls of *Clare* and *Gloucester;* of this I meet with no further account, so that it is probable it was united, being purchased by the *lords* of the other *fees*, or else was possessed by the PRIORESS of the *nunnery* of St. *George*, in *Thetford;* who in the 9th of *Edward* II. is said to have a *manor* here, and a *fald-course* belonging to it;[5] and in the 7th of *Edward* III. *Nicholas de Gonvile* was found to hold certain tenements here of the prioress; at the Dissolution this was granted, together with the site of the aforesaid *nunnery*, &c. to Sir *Richard Fulmerston*, of whom see in *Thetford*, vol. ii. p. 57, and in the 31st of *Henry* VIII. license was granted him, to alienate it to *Richard Holdich*, and his heirs; and so it was united to the other *manors* abovementioned. But some of the lands belonging to this *nunnery* were held in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, by Sir *George Howard*, and *Fulk Crofts*, and in the reign of *Charles* I. by *Edmund Bacon* of *Heggeset* in *Suffolk*, Esq.

Here was also a *manor* held of the HONOUR of *Wirmegay* or *Wrungey*, by *William de Lerling*, in the 27th of *Henry* III. who had *free-warren* here; this came to the *Gonviles* afterwards, as appears from a fine levied in the 16th of *Edward* III. between *Roger de Herdegrey* of *Norwich*, querent, and *John de Gonvile*, and *Joan* his wife, *defendants*, with its lands, the homages and services of divers persons;[6] and *William* Lord *Bardolph* of *Wirmegay* was found in the 13th of *Richard* II. to hold three quarters of a fee here, in *Lerling*, and *Rushforth;* this descended to the *Herlings*, and was held of the said *honour* in the 5th of *Henry* VI. This also, it may be presumed, came afterwards to the *Holdiches*.

The LETE is in the lord of the manor, and the TENTHS of the town were 8*l*. 19*s*. deductions 2*l*. 5*s*. remainder 6*l*. 14*s*.

The CHURCH is a regular pile, having a nave, with a north and south isle of flint, &c. in length about 52 feet, and in breadth with the isles about 44 feet; the nave is laid with freestone, as are the passages between the north and the south doors, at the cost and charge of Mr. *Raymond;* the roof of the nave is of oak, and covered with lead, (as the whole church is) supported by tall octangular pillars, which form 8 lofty arches, four on a side; above are six windows, three on a side, over the pillars. At the west end of the nave is a four-square tower, of flint, &c. with quoins and embattlements of free-stone, and on them 8 stone pinnacles carved. In this tower hang five small tuneable bells, and the treble was the gift of Mr. *Raymond*, and has his arms cast on it; against the north-east wall of the nave, near to the chancel, is a monument of gray marble adorned with foliages, and on the cornish is this shield,

[4] Terr. WALTI GIFFARDI in PHULDONA i. car. tre. T. R. E. tunc i. car. post dim. m° nulla, et valet viii. sol. (*Doms.* fo. 239.)

[5] Nomina Villar. Esch. 7 Edw. 3. Plita Term. Hill. 9 Edw. 3.

[6] Fin. *Norff.* Ed. 3, L. Nr. 75. Esch. 13 *Ric.* 2, Nr. 6.—Esch. 5 *Hen.* 6, Nr.

RAYMOND, *sable* a chevron between three eaglets displayed, *arg.* on a chief of the second, a bendlet ingrailed between two martlets of the first, the CREST a cat sejant *arg.* On a black marble in the centre, this inscription in letters of gold;

Under this Pew lyeth buried the Body of SARAH, only Daughter of HUMPHREY, second Son of HUMPHREY MOSELY, of *Ousden-hall* in *Suffolk*, Esq; the most endearing and beloved Wife of *Burham*, eldest Son of *Thomas Raymond*, the first sole Keeper of the Papers of State and Councel at *Whitehall*, to King CHARLES the II. she lived and died very religiously, *July* 1st 1700, the disconsolate *Burham*, to his most endearing and beloved Consort, has caused this Monument to be erected, in Token of his sincere and lasting Love to her deserv'd Memory.

Her Love to him, his Sorrow for her Death
Were equal, for they end, but with their Breath.

Here also lyeth the Body of *Burham Raymond*, Husband to the aforesaid *Sarah*, who died *December* 30, 1728, Aged 80 Years.

On the opposite wall, on the south side is a stone pedestal, where some favourite saint once had his station. On the top of the west window of the south isle is a small shield almost obscure through time, *or*, on a fess between three garbs *gul.* as many flowers de-lis of the first; and in a little pannel under it, the effigies of a person in complete armour, with a broad sword hanging in a rich scabbard by his side, and a long spear in his right hand of *gold* headed *azure*, and spurs of *gold;* part of his arms and his face are broken.[7]

A large arched monument is raised on the foundation of the south isle facing the churchyard, of free-stone; under this arch on the ground lies a flat marble gravestone partly covered by the arch, and partly by the wall. These arched monuments, and this immuring of founders, was practised in ancient days: and this seems to be built about the reign of King *Edward* I. At the east end of this isle is the stone stair-case which led to the *rood-loft;* joining to this south isle is a porch covered with lead, and over the door a pedestal for some image: the church is divided from the chancel by a screen, which hath been curiously carved and painted, ornamented with canopy-work and images; this chancel is in length about 38 feet, and in breadth about 20, hath a good roof of oak, covered with lead. In the east window, in two places, and in one, on the south side is

BATEMAN, *sab.* a crescent *ermine* in a bordure ingrailed *arg.*

And was thus born by BATEMAN Bishop of *Norwich*, executor to *Edmund Gonvile*, founder of the college of that name in *Cambridge*.

In the upper window, on the south side, in a roundle is the word JESU, in another, MERCY. The windows of this chancel have been beautified with the portraitures of the 12 Apostles, 3 in each window,

[7] This is in memory of Sir *John de Creke*, Knt. who lived in EDWARD the Third's time, probably a benefactor to this pile; he lies buried in the church of *Westley* in *Cambridgeshire*, with a French inscription.

standing on pedestals; that of St. *John* the Evangelist, in the lowest window, is now the most entire, having a palm branch in one hand, and in the other a fiery dragon, issuing out of a cup, the rest of the Apostles, generally bearing in their hands the instruments of their martyrdom; it may not be improper to consider the reason of this bearing or these *insignia* of St. *John*, which I conceive is to set forth his miraculous escape from some poison which he had drank; and his raising to life two persons which had drank of the same poisoned cup.

Against the north wall of this chancel is a very large and lofty mural monument of black and white marble, adorned with foliages, having two black marble pillars of the *Corinthian* order, with their capitals gilt with gold, supporting the cornish; on that the busto of an angel with wings of gold; above that, the figure of an *angel*, winged as before; and on the summit,

LONGE, *gules* a saltier engrailed *or*, on a chief of the second, three croslets patè of the first,

And on a black marble in the centre of the monument this epitaph in letters of gold;

Quod superest Ornatissimi Viri ROBERTI LONGE Armigeri, sub Cortice marmoreo hic propè posito, jacet reconditum. Vixit non minus Patriæ, quam suorum Commodo, Annos Sexaginta et Octo, obijt, (proh Dolor) Decimo Septimo Die *Septembris*, Anno Redemptionis 1656, habens ex unicâ Uxore ELIZABETHA, tres Filios, *Robertum*, *Henricum* et *Richardum*, et quinque Filias, *Elizabetham*, *Margaretam*, *Susannam*, *Mariam*, et *Sarah*, prognatos et superstites, hujus merito amoris sui fidelissimi memoriæ, sacrum hoc dedit pignus, *Elizabetha* predicta jam mœrens Vidua.

On the pavement lies the gravestone of marble thus inscribed,

ROBERTUS, ELIZABETHA } LONGE, obijt { 17 *Septemb.* 1656. / 10 *Octob.* 1666

On the pavement near the east end of the chancel is a marble gravestone thus inscribed,

Hic jacet Corpus SUSANN: Uxoris secundæ ROBERTI LONGE de *Foulden*, in Com. *Norff.* Armig. et Filiæ secund. *Clem. Heigham* de *Barrow* in Com. *Suff.* Armig. obijt Vicessimo Sexto Die *Aprilis*, Anno Domini 1689.

About the centre of the area there lies an ancient marble stone, once ornamented with a cross florè, and two fillets of brass about the verge; between these fillets was the inscription in letters of brass; by the nichings and incisions cut to let the letters in, part of the inscription seems to have been thus,

Hac sunt in Fossa
Caro, Thome Palmer et Ossa.

The rest cannot be recovered, the stone being much worn; this is no doubt in memory of *Palmer*, the last RECTOR, who lived in the reign of King *Edward* III.

This *church* is dedicated to ALL the SAINTS, as appears from several wills:[8] there was also in the said town, in a place called *Burhall-Field*, a CHAPEL dedicated to St. EDMUND,[9] long since demolished; nd there is a close there called *Chapel Close* at this day.

In this church there were formerly these shields painted on the glass; *sable*, florettè de-lis *or*, in a canton *gul.* a frett *azure*, MORTIMER, and a star of six points.

RECTORS.

1265, *John de Pikenham.*

John de Sheffend occurs rector, 24th of *Edward* I.

1316, *Reginald de Cusancia*, presented by the *Prior* and convent of LEWES in *Sussex*, and probably given to that *abbey* by one of the Earls *Warren*, or one of his dependants; in 1326, he had license to be absent on account of his own affairs, and those of his church, for one year. This *Cusancia* was most likely an *Italian; foreigners* were in these times admitted to livings, insomuch that a petition was made by the *commons* in parliament, 21st of *Edward* III. that all *alien* monks do avoid the realm by *Michaelmas*, and that their livings be disposed of to young *English* scholars, and that such *aliens* as are advanced to *livings*, they being in their own countries but *shoemakers*, *tailors*, or *chamberlains* to *cardinals*, &c. may depart the realm before *Michaelmas*, and their livings be bestowed on poor *scholars*. *Barn's* life of *Edward* III. An° 1347.

1335, *William de Monte Acuto*, or *Montague*, he had been rector of *Fincham* St. *Michael*.. *Ditto.*

1344, *John Mayduit.* JOHN Earl WARREN and SURREY, the advowsons of all the livings in the presentation of the *Prior* of LEWES being given to him by the King, on account of the wars with *France*, this being a *priory alien.*

1349, *Thomas Palmere*, by the Prior of *Lewes.*

About this time GONVILE-HALL or college in *Cambridge* bought, with the license of *Richard* Earl of ARUNDEL, lord of the *fee*, the patronage of this church, with the glebes, &c. of Sir *Edmund Hengrave*, and *Hugh de Chintriaco*, prior of St. *Pancrase* of *Lewes:*[1] and 16th of *June*, 1350, the Bishop of *Norwich* appropriated this church to that COLLEGE;[2] it was bought with this *proviso*, that the *Prior* of LEWES should enjoy the *pensions* here, till he should be in possession of the moiety of the church of WALPOLE; witnesses, Sir *John de Norwich*, Sir *John de Ufford*, Sir *John de Benhale*, &c. and the *Prior* and convent of CASTLEACRE, in the 39th of *Edward* III. granted to the said *college* in perpetual farm, two parts of the tithes of the demesnes of *Robert Frevile* of *Fouldon*,[3] being about 300 acres, at the annual rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which is now paid into the Exchequer.

[8] Regr. Hurning, p. 83. Regr. *Raynot.*

[9] FOULDON *omnium Sanctorum*, et Sancti *Edmundi* consolidat. ecclesia Sancti EDMUNDI olim fuit matrix ecclesia, et appropriata fuit monasterio Sancti EDMUNDI apud *Bury*

[1] Lib. Instit. Norwic.

[2] Pat. Approp. 28 *Ed.* 3, P. 1, M. 8.

[3] Notum sit, &c. quod ego ROBERTUS de FREVILLA dono, &c. Deo et Scte. MARIE de ACRA et monachis ibm. commorantibus dimidium manerij mei de *Baghesthrope*, &c. et duas partes decimæ meæ in *Fuelduna* in omnib. rebus hanc decimam dono *Sacriste* et concedo supradicte, eccæ. un. mil. anguill. ad faciend. *anniversarium* meum singulis annis. &c. hijs testibus Ric. Capell. Rad. filio meo, Willo de Ernevill, Willo

VICARS

April 4th, 1362, *Thomas Selys*, the first VICAR, was presented by the Society of GONVILE-HALL in *Cambridge*.

1379, *John Crane*. *Ditto*. By his will, dated *Wednesday* before the Feast of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, 1421, he desires to be buried in the churchyard of *Fouldon All-Saints*, and gives legacies to the GILDS of *All-Saints* and St. *John Baptist* here. CRANE was elected by the Bishop of NORWICH, two being presented to him by the College, according to a composition.

1421, *John Harleston*, by the master and fellows of *Gonvile-Hall*, in which society the advowson now remains.

1421, *Nicholas Essex*; he was vicar of *Narburgh*, and exchanged with *Harleston*.

1443, *Richard Powle*, by his will, dated 26 *March*, 1479, desires to be buried in the *new porch* on the north side of the church, and gives to every GYLD here 12*d*. to his successours a new messuage, (likely the present VICAR's house,) which he bought of *Nicholas Blok* in *Fouldon*, in recompense of dilapidating the old *vicarage*; also a messuage and 12 acres of land to GONVILE COLLEGE, on condition they keep his *obit* on the 1st of MAY for ever, and pray for his soul, (he was fellow of that college.) Regr. GELOUR.

1479, *John Oudolf*, on the death of the last vicar. *Richard Roberts*, by will dated the 12th of *January*, 1489, gives legacies to St. *Edmund's* GILD, sepulchre light, the light of the *perk* here; and *William Estgate*, by will, 18th *June* 1493, gives to *Trinity* GILD, &c.

1497, *William Ryghtwys*: he had a bull from Pope *Alexander*, to hold two benefices incompatible, dated from *Rome* 1495, and was rector of *Hockwold*. About this time, 1499, *September* 13th, *Robert Tassell*, of this town, by will desires to be buried in the churchyard, leaves to the hey altyr for oblations and tithes not paid 6*s*. 8*d*. to the reparations of the church 40*s*. to the *Trinity Gild* here 4 bushels, of barley; to the *White Fryers* of *Lyn*, 4 bushels of barley; to the *Grey Fryers* there 4 bushels, &c.; to the *Fryers Preachers* there, 1 bushel; to the *Awston Fryars* there 1 bushel; and to a priest to pray on hoyl yer 8 marks.

1502, *Robert Carlton*, A. M. on the death of *Ryghtwys*; the first fruits at this time were 5*l*. Resigned.

1508, *Robert Mynte*, *ob*.

1519, *Richard Ledar*, buried 10 *October*, 1540.

1540, Sir *Gregory Muptid*,[4] lately a religious man in *Bury*, called also *Gregory Illey*, from the place of his birth; he was rector of *Cressingham-Parva*.

de Sarcell, Emma de Frevill, Matilde sorore sua, Ric. de Ovenduna, &c.

Notum, &c. quod ego ROBERTUS de FREVILLE, consilio et voluntate uxoris et filiorum meorum, dono DEO et Scte. *Marie* et monachis de ACRA decima. de *Foudon* quod *Simon* capells. meus tenet hac conditione ut si sclm. reliqueret et obierit a me recesserit in dominio monachorum perpetuo remaneat, preterea dono, &c. tra. de *Abreford* qu. *Hugo de Milleres* de me tenuit pro redemptione a'ie. mee uxoris, &c. hijs testibus Simone Capell. tribus filijs meis, Rob. et Drogone, Rob. de Plaiseie, Hug. de S. Amando, et Rad. fratre ejus, Rob. de Boneboz, Bald. de Freville. Regr *Castleacre*, fol. 49, and 36.

[4] Dns. *Greg. Maptide*, presbyter non conjugatus, satis doctus, residet, hospitalis, non prædicat nec licentiatus. Duo. Parkeri Certifi.

1566, *Robert Spurgynne*, on the resignation of *Maptid*, rector also of *Colveston*, *ob.*

1582, *Thomas Reve*, A. M. resigned.

1583, *John Tayler;* in his answers to King James's Enquiry in 1603, he says there were 214 communicants in this parish, *ob.*

1625, *Henry Warden*, A. M. *ob.*

1627, *Francis Hobman*, A. M. afterwards rector of *Weting;* he resigned this in 1651, (as I take it,) being rector of the *Weetings;* on the 26th of *August*,

1654, Mr. *John Riseing* was buried, as appears from the Register, probably *vicar.*

Thomas Leader, vicar.

1662, *Thomas Robarts*, S. T. B. on the cession of *Leader.* The King by lapse. He was vicar of *Swaffham*, *ob.*

1678, *Henry Milsop*, A. M. *ob.*

1682, *Edmund Booth, inceptor artium;* he was born at *Norwich*, educated at *Caius* college, vicar also of *Gooderston*, *ob.*

1702, *Thomas Ringsted*, educated at *Caius* college, vicar of *Gooderston*, buried in the chancel of *Fouldon.*

1719, The Rev. Mr. *John Brundish*, A. M. on the death of *Ringsted*, was presented by the Master and *Fellows* of *Caius* college in *Cambridge;* he was educated at *Corpus Christi* college in *Cambridge*, and holds it united to the *vicarage* of *Didlington.*

This *vicarage* is valued in the King's Books at 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* but being computed but at 25*l. per annum* clear value, is discharged of *tenths* and *first fruits*, and is capable of *augmentation.* The RECTORY is leased to the vicar, and consists of the corn-tithe, 26 acres of pasture, 44 of arable *infield*, 40 acres and 2 roods *outfield*, in all 110 acres and 2 roods, paying *per annum* 9*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* also seven quarters (of wheat,) three bushels and two pecks of malt; seven quarters and an half and 2 bushels, and an outrent to the King as above observed of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d. synodals*, 2*s.* 4*d. procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*

WILLIAM Earl WARREN, who died in 1141, confirmed to the priory of CASTLEACRE,[5] the tithes of WIMER his *sewer*, of his demesnes here.

In the time of *Edward* I. this RECTORY was valued at 32 marks had a manse with 40 acres of land belonging to it, the *Peter-pence* paid were 15*d.*[6] The church of St. EDMUND, is said to be a mother-church, and the eldest, to which a mediety of the township belonged; and at that time there were burials there, but no baptism; and was formerly the parish church of all the township, and had 100 acres of land; at that time it had a tower, or belfry, with 2 bells, and 2 altars, besides the principal altar, and was called a chapel, improperly, by some negligent *rector;* yet it appears from the Register of the abbey of LEWES, &c. that *Roger de Pavely*, of whom we have before made mention, in his grant of tithe to *Castleacre* or *Lewes*, (*Castleacre* being a cell to *Lewes,*) calls it the CHAPEL of St. *Edmund.*

[5] This was confirmed by Simon Bishop of Norwich in 1265, (a considerable time after this grant,) it was the tithe of 300 acres, and was let to John de Pakenham, rector, in 1265, for 4 marks per annum.

[6] *Norw.* Domesday. Regr. Lewes in Biblioth. Cotton, p. 226. MSS. Dodsworth, p. 59.

The *priory* of LEWES was taxed for their *spirituals* at 5*l. per annum.* CASTLEACRE 4 marks. The prior of *Bromhill*, for his *temporalities* at 7*d.* and *Thetford* monastery 10s. for *spirituals.*

CLEY.

IN *Domesday* it occurs by the names of CLEIA, *Cleiatorpa*, (that is CLEIE-THORP,) and CLEY, and takes its name from the stream or river[7] that rises at the head, and runs through the midst of the town, and so to *Goderstone* and *Oxburgh*, where it falls into the WISSEY.

WEST-HALL MANOR.

Two freemen, and after them, RALPH Earl of *Norfolk*, held in the Confessor's time, lands here; at the survey it was in the King's hands, (the Earl having forfeited it for his rebellion,) and was managed for, or farmed of, the King by GODRIC, it having 4 carucates then in domain, now two, 6 freemen, 2 mills, and was one mile long, and one broad, valued once at 6*l.* afterwards at 4*l.* and then at 5*l.* and paid 14*d.* to the *gelt*.[8]

Soon after this, it was given by the Conqueror to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, who had large possessions at *Swaffham*, &c. in this county, and was held of that *honour* by *William Fitz-Richard*, whose daughter and heir being married to ROALD CONAN Duke of *Britain* and Earl of *Richmond*, granted it to him about the year 1166.[9] After this the Barons *de Monte Canisio*, or *Montchensey*, held this manor of the honour of *Richmond*; and under them, *William de Blount* held this lordship and lands, valued at 8*l. per annum*, in the reign of *Richard* I. being then in ward with *Jeffery Fitz-Piers* Earl of *Essex*,[1] and by the inquisitions made in the 20th of *Henry* III. it is found to be half a

[7] Thus Cleybrook in Leicestershire, and Cleydon in Suff.

[8] Terr. REGIS quam GODRICUS servat, CLEIA ten. ii. lib. hom. post REX modo est in manu REGIS tunc x. villan. post et m° viii. semp. vii. bord. m° xi. semp. iiii. serv. semp. in dnio. iiii. car post iii. bov. m° ii. car. tunc v. car. hom. et post iiii, m° iii. et ibi vi. lib. hom. semp. computati sunt superius, (sc. in Sporle) semp. ii. mol. silva ad xx. porc. viii. acr. prati, et Godricus invenit lx. oves. et hab. 1 leug. in long. et 1 in lato, tunc val. vi.*li.* et post iiii. modo c.*s.* et redd. in gelt. xiiii.*d.* (Doms fo. 20.)

[9] CONANUS Dux Britann. Comes Richmondie, dapifero suo, et camerario, et omnibus ministris, &c. notum, &c. me concessisse ROALDO filio MOMAN, et JULIANE uxori sue hereditatem uxoris sue sc. RUCHA. et WRINELAI et terra. de WALIGTU. qu. hereditati pertinet, et terra de CLAHAL cum omnibus pertinent. &c. sicut Wills. filius Ricardi pater uxoris sue et Ricardus avus suus tenuerunt temp. Regis Henrici, et Stephani avi mei, et Alani patris mei, &c. faciendo servici. unius militis, &c. Tes'e Warino, &c. dat. apud Chestrehunt.

[1] Rot. de Eschaet et Ward Ric. 1. in Cur. Recept. Sccrij. Inquis. 20 Hen. 3. Inquis. 24 Hen. 3.

knight's fee; and in the 24th of the said King, *William de Valoyns* was found to hold the fourth part of a fee, of the heirs of *Richard Fitz-Humphrey*, they of the heirs of *John le Briton*, he of the heirs of *Warin Fitz-Alan*, they of *Dionysia de Montchensey*, she of the Earl of *Richmond*, and the Earl of the King *in capite*; and *Henry de Orniton* alias *de Burston*, held a 4th part of the said *Dionisia*; and in the same year a fine was levied between *Brian Fitz-Alan*, petent, and *William de Montchensey*, (whom *William le Blount* called to warrant 3 parts of a knight's fee in *Cley*,) except the 20th part released to *Warin*, who regranted to *Brian*, the 3d part of the said 3 parts, excepting the advowson of the church,[2] and the capital messuage, which were to remain to *Warin*; this 3d part consisted of 297 acres and an half of arable land, 20 of meadow, 100 of heath, all lying west of the town,[3] and the third part of a piece of land by the said messuages to the west, the 3d part of the foreign heath, where the freemen of the town have *common*; the 3d part of a windmill and watermill, and the homages and services of several freemen and villeins.

In the reign of *Edward* I. the chief part of this manor seems to have been in the possession of the *Valoyns*, or *Waleyns*, held of the *Montchenseys*;[4] *William* Lord *Montchensey*, held here and in *Foxley*, in the 8th of that King, two knights fees of the honour of *Richmond*, and paid 20*s*. *per annum* to the *castle-ward* there, and the said two manors were then extended at 45*l*. *per annum*; and in the 15th of the said King, Sir *William Waleyns* was found to be lord, and to have *free warren* in his domain lands here, and the assize of bread and beer, *weyf*, &c. This Sir *William*, as appears from old evidences, held one capital messuage, 214 acres of land, 5 of pasture, 18 of heath, liberty of two fald-courses, a free bull and boar, with a windmill, of Sir *Robert de Valeyns*[5] by half a knight's fee, and paid to *Richmond* castle 4*s*. 8*d*. *per annum*; Sir *Robert* held of *William* Lord *Montchensy*, and he of the *honour* of *Richmond*; and the said Sir *William*, also held 287 acres and an half of the said fee, which his villeins held of him, and had *free warren*, *weyf*, and *stray*, assize of bread and beer, and *toll* for carriages through the town by ancient custom.[6]

Sir *Edmund de Pakenham*[7] was lord in the 8th of *Edward* II. who with *Rohesia* his wife settled, by a fine then levied, this manor on themselves for life, remainder to *Robert* son of *Edmund* in tail, remainder to the right heirs of *Roesia*;[8] by this it appears to have been her inheritance, and probably she was daughter and heir of *Valoyns*; and in the 17th of that King, the aforesaid *Edmund de Pakenham*, *Henry de Aula*, and *Peter Tirrel*, were found to hold one fee of the

[2] Of All-Saints, the patronage of which belonged to this manor.

[3] Fin. Norf. Lig. 4. N. 131.

[4] Regr. Hon. de Richmond, p. 46. Plita. Coron. Norw. Crast. Scti. Hilarij 15 Ed. N. 32. Evid. Bedingf:

[5] Sir ROBERT married ROHESIA, sister and coheir of Sir William Blunt, who brought him this lordship.

[6] And the Abbot of West Derham held of Sir WILLIAM, of the said fee, a messuage, 100 acres of land free, a free-fald and watermill, and paid 6*s*. 4*d*. per annum, and to the ward of RICHMOND, 5*d*. and to the King's scutage 10*d*.

[7] PAKENHAM'S arms were quarterly or, and gules, in the 1st quarter an eagle displayed vert.

[8] Fin. Ed. 2 L. 2. N. 153. Esch. 17 Edw. 2. Fin. Norf. Ed. 3. L. 3. N. 37.

barony of *Montchensy*, which at that time, by descent, belonged to *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*; but in the 16th of *Edward* III. a fine was levied between *Thomas de Saxham*, clerk, *Theobald de Pakenham*, *Robert de Coneweston*, chaplains, querents, *Hugh de Saxham* and *Roesia* his wife, (widow, as I take it, of *Thomas de Pakenham*,) defendants, of the manor of CLEY *juxta Swaffham*, and the advowson, conveyed to *Thomas* in trust, as it seems, for the *Saxhams*; for in the 20th of that reign, *Hugh de Saxham* was found to hold the moiety of a fee late *William de Walvins*: in the 26th of the said king, Sir *Thomas de Saxham*,[9] was lord;[1] and in 1384, *John de Saxham* died seized of this lordship and advowson of the church of *All-Saints*, and by his will bequeathed his body to be buried in the *chapel* of St. MARY, in the church of the *Holy Trinity* of INGHAM, in *Norfolk*, and appoints Sir *Roger de Boys*, Sir *Miles de Boys*, and *Robert de Ashfield*, his executors. This *John* was son of *Robert de Saxham*, and had considerable possessions in SAXHAM-*Parva*, and *Troston* in *Suffolk*; and in the 5th of *Richard* II. about two years before his death, had given to the PRIORY of the *Holy Trinity* of *Ingham*, for the redemption of captives, this manor of *Cley*; and *Thomas Moore*, clerk, *John de Saxham*, rector of *Saxham*, *Rich. Cratfield*, and *Rob. de Ashefield*, were appointed by him trustees for so doing; and in the 16th of *Rich.* II. *Tho. Moore*, *Rob. de Ashfield*, &c. alienated, with the King's license, this manor of *Cockley Cley*,[2] to the said priory; who were to find one CHAPLAIN in their church, to pray for the soul of the said *John de Saxham*, his ancestors and successours.

In the 3d year of King *Henry* IV. the PRIORY of *Ingham*, was found to hold half a *knight's* fee of the Earl of *Pembroke*, and they of the honour of *Richmond*,[3] and also the 4th part of a fee of the heirs of *Richard Fitz-Humphrey*, who held of the heirs of *Le Briton*, &c. of the aforesaid HONOUR. This was held by the said *priory* until its dissolution, when it was granted by King *Henry* VIII. to *William Wodehouse* of *Waxham*, Esq. and in the 29th of that king, a fine was levied between *Robert Hogan*, and *Bridget* his wife, querents, *William Wodehouse*, and *Ann* his wife, and *Thomas Wodehouse*, defendants, of this manor of *West-Hall*, 4 messuages, and the liberty of 3 sheepfalds.[4] Soon after this, in the 33d of the said King, a fine was levied between the aforesaid *Robert* and *Bridget*, and *Thomas Hogan*, defendants, and Sir *Edmund Bedingfeld*, *Henry Bedingfeld*, and *Catherine* his wife, querents, of the said manor, &c. and in this family it still remains, Sir HENRY BEDINGFIELD, Bart. being the present lord.

LANGWADE MANOR

Takes its name from the family of *Langwade*, and was held of the honour of *Richmond*, by the 4th part of a fee, and so, with that of *West-*

[9] SAXHAM, bore arg. six croslets, fitché gules, and the chief indented azure.

[1] Evid. Bedingf. Regr. Haydon, Norw.

[2] In the hundred of BLITHING, in SUFFOLK, is the town Cokeley, seated as this Cley, at the head of a little river. COCKEY, is an old term for a watercourse, hence COCKEY-LANE in NORWICH.

[3] Inquis. 3 Hen. 4.

[4] Fin. Norf. Term. Mich. 29 Hen. 8. N. 174.

Hall, contained all that the Earls of *Richmond* held here *in capite.* The site of this lordship appears (by some ditches and entrenchments cast up) to have been at the utmost western limits of the fields of this town, a little to the south of *Langwade-Cross,* the pedestal of which is still remaining, by the road that leads over the *long wade* or passage over the river, adjoining to the bounds of *Goderston,* which *wade* gave name to the *Langwades,* and to the *cross* also.

The LANGWADES were a family of great antiquity; *Robert,* son of Sir *Robert de Valeyns,* gave by deed *sans* date, to *Robert* son of *Ralph de Langwade,* the right of servitude which he had in *Richard,* son of *Robert,* son of *Hamon de Cley,*[5] the said *Ralph* and *Robert* gave, about the reign of King *Henry* III. (by deed *sans* date) this manor to the *abbey* of *West Derham* in *Norfolk;* and in the 15th of *Edward* I. the Abbot of *West Derham* (as I have above observed) held an 100 acres of land, a freefald, &c. In this abbey it remained leased out by the abbot, &c.; it extended into the fields of *Oxburgh, Caldecote,* and *Shingham,* and *William* the abbot granted, 12th *July,* in the 11th of *Henry* VIII. a lease of it for 40 years, with a close called *Fryth-Croft* in *Shingham,* to Sir *Thomas Bedingfeld* of *Oxburgh,* paying to the abbot 33*s.* and 4*d. per annum,* the said abbot reserving to himself all wards, marriages, reliefs, profits of court, &c.

RALF DE TONY also held in this town 3 *socmen,* who held one carucate of land, and one bordarer, and the King had the *soc* and *sac* of the *socmen*:[6] this was part of the manor of *Caldecote,* that extended here; and at this time is held by Sir *Henry Bedingfield.*

EAST-HALL MANOR.

In the time of the Confessor, TOLI held lands here; at the survey, *Ernald* held them of RAINALD, son of *Ivo;* 3 *socmen* held 20 acres, of whom the King had the *soc;* in the Confessor's time there were 2 carucates in domain, at the survey, one valued in the Confessor's time at 3*l. per annum,* at the survey at 2*l.*[7]

The lands which *Rainald,* son of *Ivo* held, descended to the Earls of CLARE. In the reign of King *Stephen, Peter de Cley,* son of Sir *Ralph de Clay,* held this lordship; and gave part of it, with the advowson of the church of St. *Peter,* belonging to it, to the *priory* of *Bukenham,* in *Norfolk, viz.* 51 acres and an half of profitable arable land in the fields of CLEY, the homage of *William Fitz Alan,* and *Roger* his son, and *Alice* his daughter, and the *Toft,* and *Croft,* of the said *William;*[8] and the church of St. *Peter* was accordingly appropriated to the aforesaid *priory* in 1177, as appears from a certificate of the Bishop of *Norwich* in 1476, (on search of his evidences,) to

[5] Evid. Bedingf.

[6] Terra RADI. DE TOENIO in CULESTORPA iii. soc. de quibus tenebat REX socam et sacam, et hab. i. car. terre. et 1 bord. (Doms. fol. 229.)

[7] Terr. RAIN. filij JVONIS. CLEIETORPA ten. TOLI, T.R.E. m° ten. Ernaldus tunc et post vi. vill. m° i. et ii. bord. semp. iii. serv. tunc et post ii. car. m° i. tunc hom. i. car. et post et m° dim. silva ad xvi. porc. ii. ac. prati, tunc xx. porc. m° xi. tunc c. oves, m° ccc. quando recepit ii. runc. modo xv. eque silvatice. et iii. soc. ten. idem xx. acr. et semp. dim. car. et de hijs iii. habuit REX socam tunc val. lxs. m° xls. (Doms. fo. 222.)

[8] Monast. Angl. V. 2. p. 274.

the Barons of the Exchequer,[9] and *John de Cley*, son of *Peter de Cley*, released by fine to the *prior* of *Bukenham*, in the 24th of *Henry* III. 50 acres of land here; and from an ancient roll about this time, I find that the *prior* had also appropriated 23 acres of glebe land, and a freefald which Sir *Peter de Cley*, had granted.

About the said time, Sir *Simon Fitz Richard* held this manor, then consisting of one messuage, 140 acres of land, &c. with a freefaldage, free bull, &c. in domain, and *free warren* of the Earl of *Gloucester*, by the 4th part of a fee, and the Earl of the King *in capite*, of the honour of CLARE, and Sir *Simon* held of the said Earl 12 score acres of land, and half a messuage, and a fald-course, with free tenants, and villeins here.

In the 21st of *Edward* I. *Thomas de Reppes* gives to *William Mortimer*, rector of *Sculthorp*, *Thomas de Burwell*, and *Richard de Depham*, for a certain sum of money, his manor of *East-Hall* in CLEY, in the 23d of that King, they grant it to *Thomas* son of *Adam de Clifton*, for life, and then to Sir *Adam de Clifton*, and his heirs; but *Thomas de Reppes* occurs lord in the 9th of *Edward* II.[1] and in the 20th of *Edward* III. THOMAS DE REPPES, *junior*, was found to hold the 4th part of a fee of the honour of *Clare*, which *Simon* son of *Richard*, formerly held;[2] and in the 40th of that King, *William de Keteringham* grants to *Thomas Old-hall*, of *Clay*, *Edmund* his son, &c. this manor, which he had of the feoffment of *Adam de Cliffton*; and the said *Thomas Oldhall* held his first court here, in the 45th of the said reign.

In the 3d year of *Henry* IV. *Edmund Oldhall* was lord; and in the 33d of *Henry* VI. *Edmund Oldhall* and *Richard Schragger* (as feoffees,) were lords, and the said *Edmund* died seized of it; as appears by his will, dated 12th of *May*, 1460; but in the 17th of *Edward* IV. *Roger Langdon*, and *John Crudde*, convey to Sir *Robert Chamberlayn*, Knt. *Thomas Chamberlayn*, &c. this manor which they lately had by the feoffment of *Jeffery Cranewys*; but in the 22d of the said King, *Thomas Chamberlayn*, Esq. *Simon Blake*, Gent. and *Thomas Hewar*, grant to *Edmund Bedingfeld*, Esq. all their right in the manor of *East Hall*, which they hadby the grant of *Jeffery Cranewys*. Thus this part came to the *Bedingfelds*; and on the dissolution of the *priory* of *Bukenham*, their part was granted to *William Wodehouse* of *Waxham*, Esq. and was conveyed, as has been showed in *West Hall*, to Sir *Edmund Bedingfeld*, &c. in the 33d of *Henry* VIII. and Sir HENRY BEDINGFIELD, Bart. is the present lord.

THE EARL WARREN'S MANOR.

WILLIAM Earl WARREN held also at the survey half a carucate of land, which OSMUND held in the Confessor's time with *Hilburgh*; there were 5 bordars at the *survey*, who held one carucate and an acre of meadow, valued then at 10*s*. at the survey at 15*s*. He had also 3 beasts for burden, 6 geese, pannage for 20 hogs, 102 sheep,

[9] Fin. Norf. Hen. 3. Lig. 4. N. 75.
[1] Inquis. 20 Edw. 3.
[2] In the 6 of Edw. 3, Thomas de Reppes gives to Thomas his son, this manor, and his windmill paying to him 8*l*. per annum for life.

and 1 hive of bees; also 14 acres in *Cleia*, which two freemen held in the Confessor's time valued at 7*d*.[3]

These lands, as I take it, lay near the lands of *Hilburgh*, which *Osmund* held in the reign of King *Edward* the Confessor, which town also was the lordship of the Earl WARREN, at the survey; and in the time of King *Henry* III. *Alexander de Wanton* and *Margaret* his wife, (as appears from ancient evidences,) held 28 acres of land here, and a freefald, by the 3d part of a fee of *Stephen de Ware*,[4] and paid 4*d. per annum*, and the said *Stephen* held (by the same service,) of *Osbert de Cailly*, and he of the Earl *Warren*, and the Earl of the King *in capite*, as of his *honour* of *Castleacre*, and *Alexander*, had a villein, who held of him a messuage and 10 acres of land, valued at 7*d. per annum*, and *Andrew*, son of *Richman*, holds of the said *Alexander* freely, two messuages, and 54 acres of land, paying 5*s. per annum* and 8*d.* to the *scutage;* and the said *Alexander* has 4 tenants, who hold freely of him 34 acres, and pay 2*s.* 3*d. per annum.* And *Richard*, son of *Thomas de Goderston*, holds 1 messuage and 40 acres domain of Sir *Osbert de Cailly*, by the 6th part of a fee, and pays to his lord 3*d. per annum;* after this I meet with no further account of it, it being united to the other lordships.

The TENTHS of this town were 7*l.*

In 1248, the Abbot of WEST-DERHAM, with the *priory* of WINWALOY, was taxed for temporalities in CLEY *All-Saints* at 6*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

The *Prior* of *Bokenham* for his, in CLEY St. *Peter's*, 3*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* And for his *spirituals* in St. PETER'S 8 *marks.*

The *lord* of the HUNDRED has the LETE for the east part of the town, or CLEY St. *Peter's;* the *lete-fee* is 1*s.* and he also has the LETE for that part of the town called *Langwade*, as appears from the ancient *hundred* court rolls, and the Lord of *Goderston* has the LETE for the *western* part of the town, or *All-Saints.*

ALL-SAINTS *church* stands at the *west* end of the town; it is built chiefly of flint, consists of a nave, a south isle, and a chancel covered with lead; the nave is in length about 35 feet, and including the south isle, about the same in breadth; at the west end of the nave is a round tower of flint, embattled with freestone, in which is one bell. At the west end of the nave lies a marble gravestone with a plate of brass thus inscribed,

> Here lieth the Body of JOHN DUSGATE, Gent. who died Anno Domini 1645, had two Sons and one Daughter I. D. M. D. W. D.

And these arms on a brass shield,

DUSGATE, *arg.* three magpies *proper.*

[3] Terr. WILLI. de WARREN. in CLAIA ten. OSMUND. dim. car. tre. tunc v. bord et modo semp. i. car. i. acr. prati, tunc val. xs. m° xvs. et in CLEIA invenit iii. runc. et m° et vi. an. et xx. porc. et c. oves et ii. et i. vas apum, idem Will. tenet (INVASIONES Doms. fo. 96.)

WILL. de WARR. in CLEIA ii. liberi homines xiv. acr. val. vii.d. (fo. 300.)

[4] Evident. Bedingfield.

The DUSGATES family was of good account in this town; I find that in 1492, from a field-book made in that year, that they had considerable possessions; one of the family sold their house here to the *Woodehouses*, and *Richard Dashwood*, Esq. bought it of that family, and built to it, whose son, *Richard Dashwood*, Esq. has his residence here.

As you ascend the nave, lies another gravestone with a brass plate,

> Here under lieth the Body of FRANCIS DUSGATE, late of this Parish, Gent. who died the 25th Day of *June*, Anno Domini 1633, Ætatis suæ 58.

The chancel is in length about 32 feet, and in breadth about 18, and is separated from the nave by a new wooden screen painted; the communion table is railed in, and has an ascent of two steps, and the east end of the chancel is mostly of free-stone.

RECTORS.

1300, *John de Cley*, was presented by WILLIAM de WALEYNS.[5]

The *rector* had then a *manse* with 80 acres of land, the *rectory* was valued at 12 marks, *Peter-pence* 8*d*. *synodals* 21*d*. *procurations* 6*s*. 8*d*.

1315, *William de Bokeland*. Sir EDMUND de PAKENHAM.

1339, *Hugh de Saxham*. Sir HUGH de SAXHAM.

1342, *Henry de Pakenham*. THOMAS de SAXHAM, rector of *Troston*, in *Suffolk*, ROBERT DE DRINKESTON, ROBERT DE CONEWESTON, chaplain, and THEOBALD DE PAKENHAM. He was rector of *Hopton* in *Suffolk*, and exchanged with *Hugh de Saxham*.

1342, *Thomas de Saxham*. THOMAS DE SAXHAM, &c. He died in 1379, in which year, on the 18 *July*, his will was proved, and was buried in the chancel.[6]

1379, *William Huggelord* of *Oxburgh*. RICHARD HOLDYCH; he died in 1384, and his will was proved 20th *October*, and is buried in the chancel.[7]

1384, *Henry Burwode*. JOHN SAXHAM.

1387, *Roger Withery*, on the resignation of *Burwode*. Sir MILES STAPLETON, Knt. JOHN PYSHALE, clerk, RICHARD DE CRATFIELD, parson of *Lyng*, and ROBERT ASHEFIELD, clerk. *Withery* was a chantry priest in the collegiate church of St. *Mary* of *Raveningham*.

1402, *Simon Cobale*, the prior and convent of INGHAM.

WILLIAM DOCKING, by his will dated 24th *June*, 1415, bequeaths his body to be buried before the altar of St. *John Baptist*, on the south side of this church,[8] gives 20*l*. to the glazing of a window near the said altar, the repair of the tower, and to the maintenance of a priest to pray for him, and his parents, and for *Robert Salle*, *John Harlewin*, *John Maddy*, *William Warner*, &c.

James Walsingham resigned in 1427, to

Richard Dycon, *ob*. The PRIOR, &c.

1464, *Richard Ereswell*, ob.

1515, *William Echard*, ob. The Prior, &c. to this church, with the CHAPEL of St. *Mary*, *annexed*.

[5] Lib. Instit. *Norw*. Domesday *Norw*.
[6] Regr. HEYDON *Norw*.
[7] Regr. HARSICKE *Norw*.
[8] Regr. CHICHELY, p. 383.

1533, *John Fulgeam*,[9] resigned

William Lyster of *Hempstead*, by virtue of a presentation *hac vice* from the Prior of *Ingham*.

1563, *Robert Gibson*. ANTHONY BEDINGFELD.

Thomas Nuce, rector also of *Oxburgh*, res.

1585, *Thomas Yorker*, *ob*. ROBERT CONSTABLE, Gent. by a grant from *Edmund Bedingfeld*, Esq.

1626, *Christopher Shene*, A. M. ob.

Edward Shene, S. T. B. rector of *East Lexham*, by a grant from Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*.

1683, *William Constable*. JOHN FINCHAM, Esq.

1691, *Henry Meriton*. The King by lapse, united to *Oxburgh*, of which he was *rector*.

1691, *William Constable* again, on the resignation of *Meriton*, *ob*. THOMAS DOUGHTY, Gent.

1701, *John Frost*, S. T. B. *ob*. The CHANCELLOR, *Masters*, *Fellows*, &c. of the University of *Cambridge*.

1706, *Thomas Rowell*, A. M. Sir HENRY BEDINGFIELD, Bart. rector also of *Cressingham-Magna*.

1718, *John Bains*, A. M. on the death of *Rowell*, by Sir RALPH HARE, Bart. rector also of *Ringstead* St. *Andrew* in *Norfolk*. He was succeeded by

The Reverend Mr. TOPPIN, the present rector, who hath *Bradenham* also.

This RECTORY is valued in the *King's* Books at 8*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. and being 48*l*. *per annum* clear value, is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*. In the ARCHDEACON'S *Register* it is said, that the *vicarage* of St. *Peter*, and the *rectory* of *All Saints* are consolidated.

St. MARY'S *chapel* has been time immemorial converted into a house for the RECTOR of *All-Saints*; it is a very ancient pile, as appears from its case of flint, &c. and the building is much more antique than the present mother-church of *All-Saints*; the nave or body is loftier than the chancel part, which is in the form of a crescent, according to the *Danish* taste and custom; and the old arch at the east end is still remaining, where is the light or window for this part, now a kitchen; the whole is about 31 feet in length, and 21 in breadth; about the walls of the nave may be observed several small arches, where the old windows were.

The first account I meet with of this *chapel* is from an old roll, (in the reign of *Henry* III.) wherein Sir *William de Valeyns* is said to have the advowson of the church of *All-Saints* endowed with 108 acres of land, one of pasture, and a freefald, with the CHAPEL of St. *Mary*, (which he keeps to his own use,) of the gift of Sir WILLIAM BLUND, formerly lord of the village. It may not be improper here to observe that this Sir *William* descended from *Gilbert de Blund* or *Blount*, (who came into *England* with the Conqueror, and had large possessions given him in *Suffolk*, and founded at *Ixworth*, of which he was lord,) a famous PRIORY for *canons regular* of St. *Augustin*; this Sir *William* was killed at the battle of LEWES in *Sussex*,

[9] Dns. *Johannes Fulgham* presbyter non conjugatus, mediocriter doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, (Parkeri Certificat.)

between King *Henry* III. and his barons, in 1262, and left his estate to his two sisters and heirs, AGNES, who married Sir *William Criketot*, and *Rohesia*, who married Sir *Robert de Valeyns*; this Sir *William Blund* bore lozenge *or* and *sable*; and VALEYNS, bore *arg.* three piles *wavy gules*. In 1384, mention is also made of this *chapel* in a will;[1] and in 1533, the Bishop of *Norwich* gave license to the *rector* of *All-Saints*, to have the sacrament of the holy *Eucharist* in the said chapel, by which it appears that it was not then profaned; but soon after, it was made the *rectory-house*, for the *rector* of *All-Saints*, and so continues to this day. In 1731, the late rector's (the Rev. Mr. *Bain's)* workmen clearing the well (on the north side of the house,) which caved in, the bones and remains of 3 persons were found adjoining, as they were laid when buried; and in the garden here, many human bones have been dug up, which shows it to have had the privilege of burial, which was seldom granted to any *chapel*, when the mother-church was so near.

St. PETER'S *church* stood at the east end of the town, adjoining to the garden walls of *Richard Dashwood*, Esq.; the wall of flint, wherewith the churchyard was enclosed may still be observed, and the steeple of the church, (which is said to have been accidentally burnt in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth,)* was standing about 50 years past. It was appropriated (as has been observed) to the priory of BOKENHAM, and served by a stipendiary *curate*. In the reign of *Edward* I. it was valued at 8 marks; there was a *manse*, with 24 acres belonging to it, *synodals* 18*d*. *Peter-pence* 6*d*. *procurations* 6*s*. 8*d*.

William Lause served the *cure* in the 20th of *Edward* IV. and had for his yearly stipend 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.; and *William Ingham* served it, in the 21st of the said King, for 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.[2] The pious prior and convent, by ejecting *Lause*, saved 13*s*. 4*d*. *per annum*, and set a glorious example to all *impropriators*.

In 1506, *Robert Smith* of *Cley* by *Swaffham* bequeaths his body by will, to be buried in this church, at his father's feet; and, "I will "have all the Church of St. *Peter* pathed at my Cost, with the Stone "I have bought; except where I shall be buried, for there I will "have a Marble-stone, like my Fathers: I will have my Executors "set a Stone-Cross, upon the Hill between LYN, and CLEY,[3] and "another in the *Ling*, at *South Pickenham-Gate*. I give to the "Prior *Thomas Catfield*, and the Convent of the *Holy Trinity* at "*Ingham*, 12 Acres and an half of Land with a Foldgate, and an "half Acre in *Cley*, which I purchased of *Thomas Glover*, for a 100 "Years; for to keep a *Mynde-Day*, for the Soules of my Fader and "Moder, and Me, and my Wife, in the *Vigil* of St. *Peter in chayne*, "in St. *Peter's* church, at *Cley*; the Priest shall have for saying "*Exequias* 4*d*. and a *Mass* Penny on the Morrow to be offered, the "Ringers in Time of saying *Exequias* 4*d*. And at an 100 Years "End, the Land to be sold, and Plate to be bought to be kept as a "Treasure, and used in perpetual Memory of Me and my Friends, "among the Brodern and Sisters of the said House."

On the 8th of *January*, in the 36th of *Henry* VIII. this *rectory impropriate*, with the appurtenances, divers messuages, lands, &c. in

[1] Regr. Harsick, p. 30. — Regr. RACKHEATH Norw. p. 80.

[2] MSS. pen. M. Rant, Esq. de Bokenham.

[3] Reg. RYX, Norw. p. 368.

South Pickenham, lately in the tenure of *John Dusgate*, were granted by the *King* to *George Heaton*, and *William Toker*, and soon after, on the 10th of *February*, in the said Year, the King gave license to *Heaton*, &c. to alienate them to Sir *Edmund Bedingfield*, and his descendant Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, possesses the *rectory* at this day.

In these churches were several GILDS, that of St. *Peter*, in this church, to which 9 acres and half of freehold-land belonged, as appears by the old *Field* Book.

The GILD of *All-Saints*, in the church of that name, to this 9 acres of freehold land, and 9 acres of copyhold, belonged; in this church, as I take it, was also the GILD of *our Lady*; to this there was one acre of free land given; and *Alexander Codling* of *Cressingham-Magna*, by his will dated the 10th *May*, 1465, gives legacies to the GILDS of *Corpus Christi*, and that of St. *Mary* of CLEY.[4]

Town Lands.

NEW-CLOSE at the west end of the town, let for 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d. per an.*
Land in *Swaffham*, let for - - 1*l.* 16*s.* 6*d. per an.*

Land in OXBURGH, given by the reverend Mr. YORKER, *rector* of CLEY *All-Saints*, let for 3*l. per annum*; the profits of this every sixth year belongs to OXBURGH.

NECTON.

IN King EDWARD the Confessor's time, HAROLD, who was afterwards King of *England*, was lord of this town; which on the Conquest was given by the Conqueror to one of his lords and followers, RALPH DE TONY, and at the survey he held it, and had 32 villeins, 11 bordsmen, and 4 carucates of land in demean, and 10 amongst the men, pannage for 1000 hogs, 20 acres of meadow, a mill, and a salt-pit,[5] when he entered on it, there were 4 beasts for work, and 19 young cattle, or stock, 100 hogs, 105 sheep, and 80 goats; one CHURCH, endowed with 36 acres, valued at 36*d.* and 5 socmen who held 5 carucates. It was in length one mile, and an half mile in breadth, and paid 9*d. gelt*, when the *hundred* was taxed at 20*s.*[6]

This RALPH de TONY was with the Conqueror at the battle of *Hastings*, and for his services had the grant of this lordship, and many others in this county, &c.: he was son of ROBERT DE TONY, a great *Norman* baron, who was *standard-bearer* of *Normandy*.

In the reign of *Henry* III. we find it in the same family; *Robert de*

[4] Regr. COBALDE, Norw. p. 63.

[5] This manor extended into LYNN, &c. where this salt-pit was.

[6] Terra RADULFI de TOENIO, hundr. de *Grenehou*. NECTUNA ten. RADULFUS quam tenuit HEROLDUS, T. R. E. tunc et semp. xxxii. vill. et xi. bor. et vi. ser. et iiii. car. in dominio, et x. int. homin. silva ad M. por. xx. acr. prati et 1 mol. et 1 salina quando rec. iiii. runc. et m°. xix. an. et c. por. et c. oves et v. et lxxx. capre, i. ecclesia de xxxvi. ac. et v. sochem. ibi manent, habent v. car. et hab. in longo i. M. et dim. in lato, et redd. in gelt. quando hund. scotat 20s.

It was then the capital manor for extent in the whole hundred. (Doms. fo. 229.)

Tony held it of the King, but by what services the jury know not;[7] and in the 48th of the said king, *Roger de Tony* died seized of it, and of SPARHAM, a member of it, *Godwick*, *Steer-Hall*, in *Cressingham-Magna*, *Cressingham-Parva*, and *Wortham*, or WRETHAM.

In the 15th of EDWARD I. RALPH DE TONY, lord, claimed before the itinerant judges at *Norwich*, *Solomon de Rochester*, RICHARD DE BOYLAND, *Robert Fulk*, Mr. *Thomas de Sadington*, *Walter de Stirchelegh*, and WALTER DE HOPTON, *free warren*, view of frankpledge, assise of bread and beer, *gallows*, *weyf*, &c. here;[8] and he occurs lord, in the 34th of the said King, *Clarisia* being his lady.

In the 3d of EDWARD II. ROBERT de TONY, who married *Maud*, daughter of *Malisius*, Count of *Strathern*, in *Scotland*, was lord; and the said lady, in the 9th of that *king*, then a widow, held the same; and by *Alice*, heir and sister of the said *Robert*, who married first, *Thomas Leibourne*, and after, GUY DE BEAUCHAMP Earl of *Warwick*, it became vested in the WARWICK family; and accordingly, in the 34th of *Edward* III. Sir *Guy de Beauchamp*, eldest son of *Thomas* Earl of *Warwick*, died possessed of it, and *Cressingham-Parva*, with the advowsons of the abbeys of *Shouldham* and *Westacre*, and the church of *Necton*;[9] the Lady *Philippa*, his wife, a daughter *Catherine*, aged 7 years, and *Elizabeth*, aged 1 year, surviving him.

From this family it descended, in the reign of *Henry* VI. to the NEVILES Earls of *Warwick*, and was in the 3d of *Henry* VII. released by *Anne* Countess of WARWICK, to that KING, and remained in the Crown[1] till it was granted on the 27th of *June*, in the 2d and 3d of *Philip*, and *Mary*, as is expressed in the patent, to her beloved and faithful counsellor, Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD of OXBURGH, being parcel of the possessions called *Warwick Lands*, with the wood called *Necton Wood*, and *Park*, the manor of WESTACRE, in GRIMSTON, and CONGHAM, the manor of *Hillington*, called the *Abbot's* manor, the manor of *Uphall*, alias ASHILL, *Collards* and *Games*, with the advowson of the church of *Ashill*, in consideration of his surrendering a pension of 100*l.* *per annum*, granted him by the said QUEEN for life, for his services at FRAMLINGHAM, in the late *rebellion*, and also in exchange for the manors of *Wald Newton*, and *Baynton*, in *Yorkshire*, granted as above: in this family it continued, till it was sold to HENRY EYRE, Esq. of *Bures-Hall* in HALE, whose brother, Dr. EYRE, had it; but it now belongs to DANIEL COLLIER of *Wroxham*, Esq.

SPARHAM-HALL, COCKET'S, ALIAS CORBET'S, AND CHURCHMAN'S.

SPARHAM-HALL lordship was a part granted from the capital manor of NECTON, by *Roger de Tony*, father of *Ralph*, to ROGER DE CLIFFORD, who gave it to *Henry de Burnhill* or *Burwell*, and after the death of the said *Henry*, it returned to *Roger* aforesaid, who sold it to

[7] Inquis. 24 Hen. 3. Esch. N. 28.
[8] Plac. Coron. *Norw.* in Crast. Scti. Hillar. N. 31. in dorso. Fin. 34 Ed. 1. L. 7. N. 27.
[9] Esch. N. 27.
[1] See in the account of *Grimshoe* hund.

In the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the rent of assize of the free and customary tenants, as appears from an old roll, was 25*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* halfpenny.

John Le Bretun, who held it in the 3d of *Edward* I.;[2] and in the last year of that King a fine was levied between *Simon le Breton*, querent, and the said *John*, who settled the same on *Simon* in tail, remainder to *Edmund*, brother of *Simon*, after to *Nicholas*, remainder to the right heir of *John*; and in the 9th of *Edward* II. the aforesaid *Edmund* was lord.

In the 20th of *Edward* III. *Thomas Breton* held SPARHAM by the 40th part of a *knight's fee*, of the heirs of *Roger de Clifford*, and *Roger*, of *Guy de Beauchamp*, and *Guy*, of the King.[3]

In the 5th of *Richard* II.[4] a fine was levied between RALPH CHURCHMAN[5] of *Neketon*, and *Margaret* his wife, and *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *Thomas Breton*, of *Essex*, Esq. who conveyed this manor, with 16*s*. 2*d*. rent in *Shingham*, *Bodney*, *Holm Hale*, &c. to *Ralph*; but in the 3d of *Henry* IV. it was held by *Richard Thwyte*.

In the beginning of King *Edward* the Fourth's reign, Sir *Thomas Tudenham* died seized of it, and *Margaret* his sister was found to be his heir,

After this, it was possessed by the COCKETS, and in the 1st of *Edward* I. a fine was levied between *George Cocket*, Gent. querent, and *Anthony Cocket*, defendant, of this manor, 20 messuages, and lands, in *Sparham*, *Necton*, *Fransham*, *Dunham*, *Hale*, *Shingham*, and *Bodney*.[6] The COCKETS held also another manor here, which took its name from them, and was probably a part of that of SPARHAM, as they both, from this time, were held by the same lord; the first mention I find of this family is in the 34th of *Henry* VIII. when *John Conway*, Esq. on the 5th of *September*, granted to *Ann Cocket*, widow of *Edward Cocket*, Esq. one close called *Birds*, 7 acres of land, the liberty of a faldcourse, with the appurtenances belonging. In 1571, *George Cocket* was lord of *Sparham-Hall*, and *Cockets*; on the 15th of *December* 1621, *Osbert Prat*, junior, Gent. held his first court as lord; but in the year 1633, *Henry Beke* purchased it of *Prat*, *William Beke* and *Jeremy Beke* were after lords: and *Anne*, widow of *Jeremy*, held them in 1657. In 1682, *Roger West*, Esq. of *Mersworth* in *Bucks*, enjoyed it as heir at law to the *Bekes*; and in 1700, *Edmund Miller*, serjeant at law, purchased it of *West*, who dying in 1730, left it to RICHARD HASSELL, Esq. the present lord.

dau^r Ralph Fyll, Keeper of the Lions in the Tower - who died 1620. See Collectanea.

To this LORDSHIP belonged a *free chapel* called SPARHAM *chapel*, which was endowed with the *tithes* of the woods of the manors of *Neketon* and *Sparham*, and of the money made of the sale of them, the whole offerings of the manor of SPARHAM, two parts of all the tithes both real and prædial of the *demeans* of the manors of *Necton*, and *Sparham*, and of 552 acres, and one rood of other lands, two parts of all the small tithes of the aforesaid manors, and of all beasts, cattle, and living things whatsoever, belonging to the lords of those manors; which endowment was first made and settled by Sir ROGER DE TONY, who founded this chapel, which was after given by RALF, his son, to

[2] Rot. Hund. 3 *Ed*. in Cur. Recept. Seccij. Westm. Fin. Norf. Ed. 1. L. 7. N. 15. Nomina Vill.

[3] Inquis. 20 *Edw*. 3.

[4] Fin. L. 1. N. 66. Inq. 3 *Hen*. 4. Esch. 5 Ed. 4. N. 34.

[5] In the 15th of *Richard* II. *John Churchman* alienated lands here to the *chantry* at *Hellesden*. Esch. N. 45. See vol. iv. p. 175, 242.

[6] Ped. Fin. Term. Trin. 1 Ed. 6. N. 110.

his monastery at WESTACRE,[7] to which it was wholly appropriated, and they served it by one of their own *monks*, till the dissolution of that monastery, when the CHAPEL was entirely demolished, and all its revenues granted by King *Henry* VIII. together with the patronage of the RECTORY of NECTON, and *advowson* of the VICARAGE thereto belonging,[8] 1st *December*, 1546, to ROBERT HOGAN, Esq. and his heirs, in which family they continued, till they were purchased by Sir JULIUS CÆSAR, Knt. master of the *rolls* in 1618, and were after owned by his lady, Dame ANNE-ADELMARE CÆSAR, who left them to Sir HENRY HUNGATE, Knt. her son and heir; and he, in 1620, sold them to PHILIP GERARD of *Grey's Inn*, Esq. and WILLIAM GERARD, and their heirs; and in 1630, *Philip Gerard*, Esq. and *William Gerard*, presented JOHN GERARD to the *rectory;* who in 1635 had the advowson and impropriation conveyed by *Philip* and *William*, to him and his heirs; and he in 1639, conveyed them to THOMAS GERARD, of *Staple Inn*, Esq. his brother, who in 1650, passed them to THOMAS THOROWGOOD, clerk, rector of *Great Cressingham*, and his son THOMAS sold them to JOHN THOROWGOOD of *Ditchingham*, who in 1677 settled them on MARY, his intended wife; *Thomas Knights*, and *William Wincop*, being her trustees; in 1715, Mr. *Thorowgood*, the son, settled them on *William Maggs*, and *William Reynolds*, in trust for PHILLIPPA his wife, with remainder to JOHN THOROWGOOD; and in 1717, MARY THOROWGOOD, the mother, Mr. THOROWGOOD, the son, and PHILLIPPA, his wife, and their trustees, conveyed them to

JOHN ROLF, clerk; and in 1719, MARY THOROWGOOD, the mother, JOHN THOROWGOOD, the son, and PRISCILLA his wife, sold it to ROLF and his heirs, and the said JOHN ROLF sold it to

Mr. BENJAMIN YOUNG, attorney at law in *Swaffham;* and at his death, Mrs. MARY YOUNG, widow, the present owner, had them for life, they being settled on Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG of *Caius college*, her second son, and his heirs.

This IMPROPRIATION being a *lay fee*, was, ever since the Dissolution, rented by the *rectors*, as it now is, there being paid 35*l. per annum* to the patron for it; and before the Reformation, the *rectors* rented it at 40*s. per annum*, paid to the Prior of *Westacre*.

RICHARD, *janitor* of the monks of ACRE, gave by deed to the monks there; *Gurvant*, his villein, of *Neketun*, in the presence of *Stephen*, parson of *Neketun*, *Roger le Strange*, &c.; and *Ralph*, and *Richard*, sons of *Humphrey de Neketon*,[9] confirmed the said grant, in the presence of Master *Alexander de Walpol*, and others, by deed *sans* date.

RICOLDA, daughter of *Isabel de Neketon*, with the consent of *Richard*, her son and heir, gave to the monks of CASTLEACRE, 4 acres

[7] This portion of WESTACRE *priory* was valued at 10 marks.

[8] In 1477, RICHARD Duke of GLOUCESTER was patron, and it vested in the Crown on his being crowned King, by the name of *Richard* III. and he had it with ANNE his wife, daughter and coheir to *Richard Nevile* Earl of WARWICK and SALISBURY.

[9] For the Neketons see vol. i. p. 137, 9, 261. Vol. ii. p. 165, 236. Vol. iv. p. 175, 87, 229, 300.

and one rood of land here, part of *Marketsgate*, and half an acre in *Estcroft*.[1]

The TENTHS of this town, with SPARHAM, were 8*l.* 18*s.* Deductions 40*s.* Remainder 6*l.* 18*s.*

HUMPHREY NECTON, bred amongst the *Carmes* at NORWICH,[2] flourished in 1259, a great writer, was born in this town, he was created D. D. in 1259, which faculty he openly *professed*, by reading *lectures*, &c. long after he resided among the *friars* of his own order at *Cambridge*, and as some say, was PRIOR of that house, and *chaplain* to *William de Luda* Bishop of ELY; but in his latter days, he retired to his own convent at NORWICH, in the church of which he was buried in 1303.

The CHURCH of NECTON is dedicated to *All-Saints*, and is a beautiful and elegant structure; it consists of a nave, a north and a south isle of flint, &c. covered with lead; the roof of the nave is of oak, curiously wrought and embellished with painting; here are angels with their wings expanded, supporting the principals; and under them on pedestals stand the 12 *Apostles*, carved out in oak above 4 feet in length, painted and gilt with gold, with the instruments of their martyrdom in their hands: on the north side of the nave stand six, with the effigies of our SAVIOUR, an orb and a cross in his hand, in the midst, St. *Peter*, standing next to him on his right hand; on the south side stand the other six, with the *Virgin Mary* in the midst, St. *John* the Evangelist standing next to her, on her right hand: and below these Apostles, on pedestals, are several bishops to complete the work: it may not be improper to observe on this station of St. JOHN, that the *Romish* church maintain him to have been our LADY'S *confessor*, on which account, no doubt, he is placed so near her, and at the same time assert that she was without all *original* sin, and also without sin *actual* or *mortal;* but this has bred such confusions between the *Franciscans* and *Dominicans*, that the POPE, with all his *infallibility*, dare not determine.

At the west end of the nave stands a large and lofty square tower of flint, coped and embattled with free stone, in which is a ring of five good bells.

In the porch of this church, which is leaded, about 1504, was buried Sir *Jeffery Norman*, parson of *Dunham;* and in 1506, *Robert Bird*, of *Sparham* in *Nekton* by the holy water stopp;[3] he left gifts to the *Holimass gild*, St. *John Baptist gild*, and our *Lady gild* here.

At the west end of the church lie several gravestones; one, in memory of *Thomas Handcock*, Gent. who died *December* 9, 1719, aged 66. Another in memory of JOHN MASON, of *Necton*, Gent. who died 19th *November* 1712, in the 65 year of his age. A third in memory of FRANCES, wife of JOHN MASON of NECTON, Gent. who died *November* 2, 1720, in the 67th year of her age. A fourth in memory of ELIZABETH, daughter of JOHN and FRANCES MASON, who died *March* 17, 1702, in the 8th year of her age.

[1] Regr. *Castleacre*, fol. 99. Pits, p. 388.
[2] See vol. iv. p. 418. Bale, p. 107. [3] Regr. RIX, p. 169.

At the lower end of the nave is a stone in memory of Mr. *Nicholas Tinkler* of *Bittering*, but late of *Necton*, who died 13th *March*, 1711, in the 45th year of his age. Adjoining, one in memory of *Edward*, son of *Edward Rust*, and *Ann* his wife, who died *April* 7, 1708, aged 9 weeks. Another in memory of RICHARD MASON, Esq. who died *December* 15, 1722, in the 37th year of his age. Near to this, one in memory of JOHN MASON, son of *Richard Mason*, and *Frances* his wife, who died *January* 4, 1714. One with

MASON, *arg.* a fess, and in chief two lions heads couped *azure*,

Bearing PELL, in an escutcheon of pretence, and impaling *Ermine* PELL, on a canton *azure*, a pelican vulning herself, *or*. In memory of RICHARD MASON, Esq. who died 4th *July*, 1722, Ætatis suæ 39.

The pulpit is of oak handsomely carved and ornamented, and the desk stands on a gravestone of gray marble, having a portraiture and a plate of brass inscribed, but so covered as not to be legible: in the cross passage, near the south isle, lies a gray marble, half covered with the adjoining seats; on this are the portraitures of a man and his wife in brass, and a plate thus inscribed,

> Orate pro animabus Roberti Goodwyn, et Sabine Uroris eius, que quidem Sabina obiit pv, Die Aprilis An° Dni. M°cccccxxxii, quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

Under this are two brass plates, on that on the right hand is the portraiture of seven sons, and on that on the left of three daughters kneeling.

In the east window of the south isle, BEAUCHAMP Earl of WARWICK, *gul.* a fess between six cross crosslets *or*.

TONY, *arg.* a maunch *gul.*

FITZ-ROBERT, *or*, two chevrons gul. *Ralph* and *John Fitz-Robert* were *barons* in King *John's* time; before this window is an ascent to the *Holy Trinity* altar.

On the pavement in the *north isle*, just behind the pulpit, lies a gray marble with the portraiture of a woman in brass, and on a plate,

> Orate pro anima Ethelburge quondam filie Roberti Goodwyn que obiit pv die Mensis Julii An° Dni. Mvcxxvii cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

At the upper end of the said isle, lies a gray marble with the portraiture of a woman in brass, in a very antique dress, with long sleeves hanging down, her hands erect, and conjoined; and on a plate,

> La Feme William de Wynston qe morourst le Jour de Innocens en l'Ann de Grace M ccclxxv gist icy, Dieu de sa ame eit Mercy.

At the end of this north isle is a neat screen which separates it from a chapel, that lies further on the north side of the chancel: here on the pavement lie several gravestones, with their brasses all reaved; near the east end, is one with the portraiture of a woman in brass, and on a plate,

Here under lieth Mary Rust Widow, Daughter of Robert Goodwyn, Gent. sometime the Wife of John Bacon, Gent. and after the Wife of Robert Rust, which John, died in the Year of our Lord 1528, and the said Robert Rust, died 1558, and the said Mary died in the Year 1596. There has been a Shield, but that is gone. This was called TONY's, or St. Catharine's Chapel.

On the pavement of the chancel, on a gray marble, is the portraiture of a man in brass, and on a plate,

Orate pro anima Johannis Bacon, Generosi qui obiit xx die Mensis Julii An° Dni. M°vxxviii. cujus anime propitietur Deus.

Before the rails of the communion table lies a very large gray marble, and thereon is a very curious portraiture of a lady in brass, in a supplicant posture, at her full length; at her feet are two dogs couchant, and over her head the arms of BEAUCHAMP, with a label of three points *arg.* impaling *gules*, seven muscles *or*, Lord FERRERS of GROBY: on the right side of this is a shield with *Beauchamp*, and on her left another of *Ferrers*, and on a rim of brass that runs round the stone, this French inscription,

Phelippe de Beauchampe qe fuit la femme Mounsr' Guy de Warrewyke gist ici Dieu de S' Alme eit Mercy qe morourst le v Jour D' Aust l' An de Grace Mcccl xxviii en fine creaunce et bone memorie manance en la glorie Amen.

This Lady Philippa was the daughter of HENRY Lord FERRERS of *Groby*,[4] and married GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, eldest son to *Thomas* Earl of WARWICK; he was a stout and valiant soldier, and received the honour of knighthood, 29th of *Edward* III. and died at *Vendosme* in *France*, 33d of *Edward* III. *Dugdale* observes, that he left two daughters, CATHARINE and MARGARET, nuns at *Shouldham* in *Norfolk*, and appointed by his last will, dated 26th *September*, in the said year, that this church of NECTON should be appropriated to the said monastery, for the maintenance of his two daughters during their lives, and from and after their decease, that the house of *Shouldham* should be obliged to find a priest to celebrate divine service daily, for the souls of his father and mother, his own and wife's, his said two daughters, and of all the faithful departed.[5]

It is certain this will never took effect, and that this church was never appropriated to the abbey; and at his death, as it is above observed, his eldest daughter was but 7 years, and his other aged but one year, so not capable of receiving the veil.

By the chancel door is a little stone in memory of *John*, son of *Francis* and *Elizabeth Rivans*, who died *June* 6, 1727, aged one year.

On the north side of the communion rails, is a marble gravestone, thus inscribed,

[4] This Lady *Philippa*, on the death of her husband, the 11th of *August* 1630, resolving to continue a widow, made her solemn vow of chastity in the college church of *Warwick*, before the then Bishop of *Worcester*, *Reginald Bryan*. (See Dugd. War. p. 319, 320.)

[5] *Dugd.* in *Warwickshire*, p. 319. *Chauncy's* Hist. of *Hertfordshire*, p. 565.

Depositum EDMUNDI BIRD, A.M. hujus Parochiæ Vicarii obijt 19 *Julij* 1708, Ætat. 52. Hic jacet Sara Uxor *Edmundi Bird*, obijt 15th *November*, An° Dni. 1721, Ætat 68. Qualis erat supremus indicabit Dies.

Within the rails on a stone,

Here lieth the Body of *Easter*, late Wife of *John Rolf* Clerk, by whom she had 2 Daughters *Mary* and *Ann-Phillis*, which said *Easter Rolf*, exchang'd this Life for a better the 27th Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1714, and of her Age the Twenty-second.

In the great east window are the arms of TONY.

In the *churchyard*, south of the church, is an ancient tomb raised with freestone, and on that lies a thick cover of stone, in the form of a coffin, with the effigies of a lady in an antique dress carved thereon, without any shield or inscription: that this is in memory of some lady of quality is certain from her dress and habit; the inhabitants here have by tradition an account that a certain lady in ancient days going a pilgrimage to the Lady of *Walsingham*, died in this parish, and desired to be buried here; leaving them a considerable estate, which they enjoy at this day.

The BEAUCHAMPS Earls of *Warwick* being lords of the town, and patrons of the church, which, as I imagine, was built also by one of that family, and a lady of that family lying in the chancel; it is highly probable, that this tomb here was also erected to the memory of some lady of that family: *Dugdale*, in his View of *Warwicksh.* p. 330 acquaints us, that the Lady *Isabell*, Countess Dowager of *Warwick*, by her will, dated 1439, gave her tablet with the image of our lady, having a glass for it, to be offered to our LADY of *Walsingham*, as also her gown with wide sleeves, and a tabernacle of silver, like in the timbre to that of our lady of *Caversham*. I shall only add, that the dress and habit of the lady here much resembles this age, and this lady might have her jointure and die here, as the Lady *Philippa* aforementioned did.

In the reign of *Edward* I. *Ralph de Thony* was patron;[6] the *rector* held 28 acres of land without a manse, and the *vicar* had a *manse* without any land; the *rectory* was valued at 26 marks, and the *vicarage* was taxed at 5 marks, *Peter-pence* 10*d. ob.*

RECTORS.

Stephen, rector about the reign of *Henry* II. or III.

1315, *Ralp de Fuldone*. MAUD DE TONY. Called also *Ralph de Thirne*.

1355, *Alban Atte-Fen*, res. GUY Earl of WARWICK. He was afterwards rector of *Bodyngton*, in the diocese of *York*.

1371, *John Semere de Carlton*.[7] The Lady PHILIPPA DE BEAUCHAMP.

[6] Norw. Domesd.

[7] By his will, dated 18 *August*, 1384, he ordered to be buried in the chancel Regr. *Harsyke*, p. 31.

1384, *John Eyr*, res. The KING.

1388, *Thomas de Wroxham*. THOMAS Earl of WARWICK. He was rector of *Aleby* in *Norfolk*, and exchanged with *Eyr*. By his will, dated on St. *Alphage* the Bishop, 1422, he desires to be buried in the monastery of *Sybton* in *Suffolk*, near to his parents.

1422, *Nicholas Hatheway*, on the death of *Wroxham*, res. RICH. Earl of WARWICK.

1427, *John Verney*. JOHN THROGMORTON, ROBERT ANDREWS, and JOHN VAUMPAGE, feoffees and attorneys general to *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*. He was rector of *Coytyff*, in *Landaff* diocese, and exchanged with *Hatheway*,

1427, *William Berskwell*, res. JOHN VERNEY, clerk, JOHN THROGMORTON, &c.

1439, *John Smyth*. RICHARD Earl of WARWICK. He held the church of *Houghton Magna*, near *Northampton*, and exchanged with *Berkeswell*.

William Hill, died rector.

1459, *Michael Clements*. THOMAS HUGGEFORD, NICHOLAS RODY, and WILLIAM BERKSWELL, feoffees, &c. to *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*.

Michael, a friar-preacher, died rector.

1477, *Thomas Typpe*. RICHARD Duke of GLOUCESTER.

1485, *Thomas Hylling*, collated by lapse, *ob*.

1507, *Thomas Neche* died rector. The KING, the *first fruits* then were 26 marks.

1550, *Anthony Hogan*. BRIDGETT CALYBUT, wife of *John Calibut*, Esq. and relict of *Robert Hogan*, Esq.

1550, *Gabriel Griffin*.

John Barnes, rector, *ob*.

1576, *William Randall*. ANTHONY HOGAN, Esq.

William Pritherigge, LL. D. he resigned.

1580, *Henry Crooke*, A. M. ANTHONY HOGAN, Esq.

1587, *Anthony Hogan*, rector. HENRY HOGAN, Esq.

1630, *John Gerard*, *ob*. PHILIP GERARD, Esq. and WILLIAM GERARD, united to the *vicarage*.

1644, *Nicholas Rust*. THOMAS GERARD, Gent.

John Brockel, res.

1661, *Ralph Outlaw*, A. M. THO. THOROWGOOD, rector of *Cressingham Magna*.

1662, *John Steer*, A. M. Sir EDW. BARKHAM, Sir THO. WODEHOUSE, and EDWARD CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.

1693, *William Delke*. The KING by lapse; on *Delke's* death, in

1718, Mr. *John Rolf* resigned the *vicarage*, which was then *perpetually consolidated* to the RECTORY, and then Mr. HEN. WASTELL, A. M. his father-in-law, presented him, and he obtained a *union* to the *rectory* of *Holme-Hale*; he died *January* 6, 1748, and lies interred in the chancel. And in *June*,

1749, The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Patrick Young*, the present *rector* and *vicar*, was instituted at the presentation of Mrs. *Mary Young*, of *Swaffham*, widow, and now holds this consolidated *rectory* and *vicarage*, united to HOLM-HALE.

To this *vicarage* belong a good *glebe* and house, adjoining to the

east part of the churchyard; the rector paid no *annual* SYNODALS nor PROCURATIONS, but *visitatorial* PROCURATIONS only, *viz.* 2*s.* 1*d.* the VICAR answering the whole, *viz.* 1*s.* 9*d.* *annual* SYNODALS, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* ARCHDEACONS *procurations,* and 2*s. qr. visitatorial* PROCURATIONS.

The *rectory* is undischarged, and so incapable of *augmentation,* it standing thus in the *King's* Books; it pays *first fruits* and yearly *tenths:*

8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* NECTON alias NEIGHTON rectory, 16*s.* 8*d. yearly tenths.*

The VICARAGE is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths,* and stands thus:

8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* NECTON *alias* NEIGHTON vicarage, 45*l. clear yearly value.*

But they are now *cansolidated,* as is before observed, and SPARHAM *chapel,* being consolidated to the *vicarage* long since, occurs not in the *King's* Books.

VICARS.

1300, *Robert Page,* of *Saham Tony,* presented by Sir ROBERT TONY.

1328, *Robert Hubert,* of *Dunham Parva.* MAUD DE TONY.

1348, *William de Sutton.* THOMAS BEAUCHAMP Earl of WARWICK. One of this name was rector of *Colveston,* about this time. See vol. ii. p. 231.

1349, *John Gayte.* THOMAS Earl of WARWICK.

John de Douchirch. See vol. ii. p. 387.

1352, *Hugh Skoner.* THO. Earl of WARWICK. He was rector of *Bowthorp* in *Norfolk,* and exchanged with *Dovehyth.*

1356, *William Leighton.* Sir GUY DE WARWICK. He was rector of *Wermele.*

1359, *William Walvyne.* He was rector of *Becham-Well* St. *John,* in *Norfolk,* and exchanged with *Leighton. Ditto.*

1368, *John Galt.* PHILIPPA, relict of Sir GUY, &c. He was vicar of *East Tudenham,* and exchanged with *Walwyne.*

1380, *John Fauconer.* The Lady PHILIPPA, &c. *First fruits* 5 marks.

1381, *John Seymer,* res. *Ditto.*

1409, *John Atte Dam* of *Oxburgh.* RICHARD Earl of WARWICK.

1419, *Robert Smith.* JOHN BAYSHAM, rector of *Olney,* and JOHN THROGMORTON, Esq. attorneys to *Richard* Earl of *Warwick.*

1441, *Thomas Bolton,* res.

1446, *John Wright.* THO. HUGGEFORD, NICH. RODY, and WIL. BERKSWELL, chaplain, feoffees of the manor of NECTON, for *Rich.* Earl of *Warwick.* He was rector of *Brinkley* in *Cambridgeshire,* and exchanged with *Bolton.*

1448, *Robert Curteys,* on the resignation of *Wright.* THO. HUGGERFORD, &c.

1459, *Robert Mayster,* on the resignation of *Curteys. Ditto.* He was rector of *Beacham-Well, All-Saints,* and exchanged with *Curteys.*

1461, *Robert Gorham,* on the death of *Mayster.* THO. HUGGEFORD, &c. WILLIAM WRYGHT, *vicar,* by his will, in 1499, desires to be buried in the chancel, was a benefactor to St. *Mary, All-Saints* and St. *John Baptist* GILDS.

William Beer occurs in

1504; there were at that time in this *church,* the GILDS of our SAVIOUR, the *Holy Trinity, All-Saints,* St. *John Baptist* and St. *Mary;* also the altar of St. *Mary,* and that of the *Holy Trinity,* LIGHTS of St. *Mary,* the *Youngmen's* light, &c.[8]

1507, *Richard Goodwyn,* on the death of the last vicar. THOMAS NECHE, rector of NECTON; the *patronage* of the VICARAGE, being now perpetually vested in the *rector,* for the time being.

1546, *Thomas Dysse,* S. T. P. on the death of *Goodwyn,* res. THO. NECHE, rector.

1555, *Gabriel Griffin.* EDMUND GOODWYN, *farmour* of the *rectory,* under HOGAN.

1557, *Thomas Hobbes,* ob. *Ditto.*

1559, *Thomas Briggs,* res.[9] MARY RUST, *hac vice,* by grant of ANTHONY HOGAN, *rector.*

1563, *John Barnes. Ditto.*

1576, *William Randal.* ANTHONY HOGAN.

1580, *Henry Croke,* A. M. *Ditto.*

John Gerard, vicar, united to the rectory.

1631, *Edmund Agborough,* A. B. The Bishop by lapse. The *rector* being the true patron.

1661, *Ralph Outlaw,* A.M. on the resignation of *Agborough.* THO. THOROWGOOD, B. D. rector of *Cressingham-Magna,* by grant from *Ralph Outlaw,* rector here, united to the rectory.

1684, *Edmund Bird,* A. M. on the cession of *Outlaw.* JOHN THOROWGOOD, M. D. by grant from the rector.

July 31, 1708, *John Rolf,* A. B. on the death of *Bird,* by JOHN THOROWGOOD, M. D. united to HALE; he resigned it in 1718, and it was consolidated to the rectory.

On the north side of the chancel of this church, in 1326, a CHAPEL was founded by the Lady MAUD, relict of Sir ROBERT TONY, son of Sir RALPH DE TONY, and dedicated to St. MARY and St. CATHERINE, for a CHANTRY priest to officiate there, and to pray daily for the soul of her husband, herself, and of her father and mother; of *Malisius* Earl of *Stratherne* and *Agnes* his wife, and all their parents; and to this end, she gave her manor at *Grimeston,* which she purchased of *William Sherman* of *Tilney,* with its appurtenances, valued at 6 marks *per annum,* to the convent of COKESFORD in *Norfolk;* she also gave to the said convent, a messuage, and 12 acres of land in *Neketon,* and the *chantry priest,* who was to be a *secular,* was to be presented by the *prior* and convent; he had a mansion-house assigned him in the said town, and was enjoined residence; he had a cup weighing 20s. to officiate with, and a *missale* then given him by *John*

[8] Regr. RIX, p. 98, 241, 369. Regr. Brosyard, p. 88. Regr. Wolman, 112.

[9] Dns. THOMAS BRIGGS, diaconus non conjugatus, satis doctus, residet hospitalis, non prædicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud (Parkeri Certif.)

Prior of *Cokesford.*[1] This CHANTRY, had also 7 acres and 3 roods of land belonging to it, lying in *Swaffham:* the aforesaid *chantry,* with its endowment, &c. was confirmed by King *Edward* III. and by *Rob. de Reppes,* lord of the fee, and the aforesaid convent covenanted to find a *chaplain* to officiate in the *chapel* of St. MARY and St. CATHERINE, in *Necton,* and to pay him a stipend of 6 marks *per annum;* this is the chapel at the east end of the north isle, which is still remaining.

CHANTRY PRIESTS OR CHAPLAINS, ALL PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF COKESFORD, AND INSTITUTED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH.

1326, *Nicholas de Bainham*; he resigned to *Ralph Nauthe* in 1327. In 1331, *Rich. de Saham.* 1371, *Will. Elstre. Will. Burwell,* 1532. *John Marshall,* on the dismission of *Burwell,* collated by the Bishop by *lapse,* who dispensed with *Marshall's* residence three months in every year, on account of the poverty of the place.

Ambrose Irbie, the last *chantry* priest, on the dissolution of it, had a pension of 3*l.* 19*s.* 4*d. per annum* which he enjoyed in 1553.

I find one *John Tudenham, chantry priest* of the CHANTRY of CURTEYS in the church of *Necton,* on its dissolution, to have a pension of 6*l. per annum;* but I question whether *Necton* there mentioned is not NACTON in SUFFOLK. This parish has an estate belonging to it, let at 65*l. per annum,* and one let for 5*l.* 10*s. per annum,* and several almhouses near the church, the profits of which are principally to repair and adorn the parish church, and what annually remains *overplus,* to be applied towards the maintenance of the poor, highways, and other common benefits of the parish.

CALDECOTE.

THIS township is now reduced to a single *farm-house,* which stands south of a little rivulet, which divides the hundred of *South Greenhoe* from that of *Clackclose;* it lies to the west of *Shingham,* and north of *Oxburgh.* In *Domesday* Book it is wrote *Caldanchota,* and *Caldechota,* from Kalb, a cold, and Lott, a *village* or *house;* at which time here were two *manors,* one held by RAINALD son of *Ivo,* which a freeman held in the Confessor's time;[2] the other was held by RALPH

[1] Lib. Instit. NORWIC. 2, fo. 80. Esch. Inq. L. 3.

[2] Terr. RAINALDI filij IVONIS. In CALDANCHOTA ten. quidem liber homo dim. tunc et semp. dim. car. et i. acr. prati, et dim. et i. mol. tunc val. iii.*s.* m° v. sol. et i. car. tre T. R. E. tunc ii. villi. et i. lib. hom. de v. acr. sub ipso: hanc tram. ten. quid. lib. ho. sed postquam Rex venit in hanc terram,

DE TOENIO, or *Tony*, and was styled a *berwic, viz.* a *manor* depending on a superiour one, as this did then on *Necton*, the capital manor of the Lord *Tony*, in this neighbourhood; the township was then half a mile in length, and 4 furlongs in breadth, and paid *5d. geld.*[3]

The first account that we find of this village, after the Conquest, is in the 11th of King *John*, when it seems to be under one lord, and a fine was levied between *Hugh de St. Philibert*, petitioner, who held this and several other lordships of the Earl of *Clare*, (to which *Earls* the lands of RAINALD son of Ivo descended,) and *Will. de Ware*, and *Hugh de Langwade*, tenants, of a moiety of a mill here.[4] Under the St. *Philiberts*, the CALDECOTES (who took their name from the town) held a lordship here, of which family was *Osbert de Caldecote*, who lived in the reign of King *Stephen*, and *Thurgis de Caldecote*, who lived in the time of King *John*;[5] also Sir *Henry de Caldecote*, who is on the roll with several other NORFOLK *knights*, who served King *Edward* I. in his wars against the *Scots;* and bare party per pale *or* and *azure*, on a chief *gules*, three leopards faces of the first: King *Henry* III. by his writ, dated 5th *October*, in his 53d year, commanded *Richard de Ewell* and *Hugh de Tower*, officers of his wardrobe, that they cause to be provided for *Henry Caldecote*, (whom the said King, on the Feast of St. *Edward*, will honour with the order of *knighthood*, those things which belong to his new *knighthood*, as the King hath accustomed to find to other *new knights.*

In the 1st of *Edward* I. a fine was levied to the uses of *Isabel* daughter of *Margery*, and *Margaret* her sister, by *Peter de Caldecote;* and in the 16th of *Edward* I. *William* son of *Eudo de Caldecote*, chaplain, grants to *Thomas* son of *Stephen de Ware*, several rents, services and homages, held of him and his ancestors here, and in *Shingham* and *Cley*, the scutages, wards, reliefs, eschaets, &c. to be held of the capital lords, paying for them to *Hugh St. Philibert*, Knt. the services due;[6] so that the whole town seems to be in him. And in the 3d of *Edward* III. *Stephen* son of *Thomas de Ware*, settled on *John Bardolf* of *Spikesworth*, and *Richard Holdych* of *Didlington* in trust, his capital messuage here, with 7 others, and 20 acres of land and pasture, the moiety of a watermill, and 44*s.* rent in *Caldecote*, *Oxburgh*, *Shingham*, and *Cley;* and about the same time *Margery* daughter of *Thomas de Ware* granted to *Thomas*, son of *Christian de Caldecote*, and *Alice*, (sister, as I conceive, of *Margery*,) all her lands, tenements, &c. which fell to her by heirship, in the villages and fields of *Caldecote* and *Oxburgh*, with all the homages, wards, reliefs, rents, eschaets, &c.

In the 9th of *Edward* III. *Robert Durant* of *Takelstone*, and *Oliva* his wife,[7] grant to *Richard Holdych* aforesaid, his capital messuage

WIHENOC occupavit eam ideoque ten- Rex et socam et sacham, habet REX, in eadem vill. iii. liberi homines l. acr. et hab. dim. car. et val. iii.*s.* et eodem m° ten. istos. Domsd. fol. 222.

[3] Terr. RADI. DE TOENIO.

In CALDACHOTA alia *berwita*, ubi hab. Rex soc. et sac. i. car. tre. semp. ii. vill. ii. bor. i. ser. et iii. soch. tunc in dnio i. car. m° dim. i. car. hominum quando rec. i. r. lx. oves m° xxiiii. oves et hab. in longo dim. i. leug. et iiii. quar. in lato et reddit in gelto cum tenentibus in ea. v. den.

[4] Fin. John. Lig. 5 N. 11.

[5] Lib. Abb. Scti. Bened. de *Hulmo*, fo. 40.

[6] Evid. Bedingfield.

[7] THO. de DEWARE, and *Beatrix* his wife, had *Margery*, *Olive*, and *Alice*, and Stephen, who dying sans issue, his three sisters were his coheirs, of which this OLIVA was most likely one. (Eviden. *Bedingfeld.*)

here, and all other his right, in the third part of the manor and estate.

In the 31st of *Edward* III. *John le Man* held the third part of the manor of *John de Denham*, and *John* of the Earl of *Clare*, which *Rich. Holdych*, gave him and his heirs; *John* married, as I take it, a daughter and heir of *Ware*.

The Earls of CLARE were the capital lords of this town, but in the 3d of *Edward* I. *Humphry de Bohun, Earl* of *Hertford* and *Essex*, held this town of the King in *capite*, by the service (as it is said) of the *constableship* of *England*, it being given to him on its forfeiture by *Gilbert* Earl of CLARE;[8] but on the marriage of the said *Gilbert* with *Joan of Acres*, the King's daughter, it was restored to him and his heirs; and in the 8th of *Edward* II. *Robert Belet* held one fee, &c. in *Caldecote, Bechamwell, Fordham, Upwell, Outwell, Wyrham, Crimplesham*, &c. of the honour of CLARE, and *Ralph* Earl of *Monthermer*, presented to this church in 1304, as lord of the town, being then the husband of *Joan of Acres*, late wife to *Gilbert Earl* of *Clare*; after this the *De Spencers* were the capital lords; *Hugh de Spencer* (and as some say Earl of *Gloucester*) marrying *Elianor*, eldest sister and coheir of the aforesaid *Gilbert*; 10th *Richard* II. *Richard Holdich* conveyed a third part to *William Ode*, and *Alice* his wife, probably a *Ware*: In the 6th of *Edward* III. a fine was levied between *Osbert de Boyton*, querent, *Stephen de Ware*, and *Alice* his wife, defendants, whereby the third part of the manor and estate was conveyed to *Boyton*.

In the 13th of *Richard* II. *William Ode*, who married *Matild*, daughter and heir of *John Man*, held the third part of this manor, and in this family it continued till about the end of the reign of King *Henry* VI. when it was conveyed to *Richard Sparwe*, Gent. of *Oxburgh*, who in the year 1482, settled it on a CHANTRY, which he then founded in the church of OXBURGH, of which more may be seen under OXBURGH.

In the 10th of *Henry* IV. *Thomas Fykes*, &c. held a court here, as lords of the other parts of this town; in the 4th of *Henry* V. Sir *William Calthorp* held his first court. In the 16th of *Henry* VI. a fine was levied between Sir *Thomas Tudenham*, Knt. &c. querents, *Hugh Methwold*, and *Alice* his wife, defendants, of two parts of this manor, conveyed to Sir *Thomas*, who died seized thereof in 1461, without issue;[9] and *Margaret*, his sister and heir, being married to EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq. brought it into that family, and in the 13th of *Henry* VII. Sir EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Knt. of the *Bath*, grandson of the aforesaid *Margaret*, was found to have the lordship, whose immediate heir and descendant, Sir HENRY BEDINGFIELD, Bart. of *Oxburgh*, is the present lord.

The temporalities of the Prior of *Westacre* in this town in 1428, were taxed at 3*s.* 4*d.* Those of the Abbot of *West Derham*, with the priory of *Winwaloy*, at 4*s.* 6*d. ob.*

The LETE of this town, with that of *Shingham*, is in the lord of the hundred, the lete-fee *per annum* 6*d.*

In the 21st of *Edward* IV. *Richard Holdych*, senior, of *Didlyngton*, quit claimed to *Edmund Bedingfeld*, Esq. *William Grey*, Esq. &c. all

[8] *Lovell's* Book of the Exchequer. [9] Fin. 16 Hen. 6, L. 2, N. 29.

his right in this manor, which was a third part that came by *Dorant;* and in the said year, *Thomas Kypping*, rector of *Narburgh*, enfeoffed *John Ratcliff* Lord *Fitz-Walter*, and *Thomas Heveningham*, Esq. in all the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, services, and a fald course here, and in *Oxburgh* and *Shingham*, which he had lately of *Thomas Lovel*, Esq. *William Grey*, Esq. of the gift and grant of *Henry Whiston*, son and heir of *Thomas Whiston*, late of *Caldecote:* this seems to be the third part which was held by *Fykes*, &c. which soon after came to the *Bedingfelds* also, and so they were lords of the whole town.

The CHURCH, which was dedicated to the *Virgin* MARY, hath been in ruins above a century past; many of the walls are still standing; the site of it is on an hill on the north side, and near to the yards of the manor, or farm-house; it was a single building of flint, chalk, &c. in length about 27 feet, and 17 in breadth, with a north and a south door and two stone pedestals or perks for images; are still to be seen by the said doors; and against the east wall or gable, are two arches or niches, for the said purpose; to this body there was anciently a chancel annexed, as appears from the foundation walls, about 20 feet in length, and 13 in breadth; the great decay of this and other churches in NORFOLK is owing to the materials, which are for the most part small pebbles, flint-stones, and calk or chalk, to be found in plenty, in the fields and lands; the ROMANS, when they made use of such small stones, used to have a layer of their brick, in the space of about a foot and an half, to press and bind them together, which method *Virtruvius*, the prince of *architecture*, recommends. Here was the GILD of the *Holy Trinity*, as appears from the will of *Richard Mark*, chaplain of *Barton Bendish*, in 1420.[2]

RECTORS.

1305, *Roger Boydin.* RALPH Earl of MONTHERMER.[3]

1329, *Hugh de Crulle*, resigned. Lord WILLIAM LA ZOUCH de MORTIMER.

1333, *Richard de Clanefield. Ditto.*

1339, *Thomas de Brecklesworth.* Lord HUGH LE DE SPENCER.

1340, *John de Hayton*, resigned. *Ditto.*

1342, *John de Kendale.* JOHN DE ALVETON, and WILLIAM DE OSBERTON, trustees for the Lord *Hugh le de Spencer*, then in foreign parts.

1349, *John de Stoke.* King *Edward* III. in the minority of *Hugh* Lord *le de Spencer.*

1359, *Thomas de Waldeby.* The Lord EDWARD LE DE SPENCER. He was vicar of *Stoke* by *Newark*, and exchanged with *John de Stoke.*

1396, *John Stonham*, resigned. The Lord THOMAS LE DE SPENCER.

1423, *Thomas Poye*, resigned. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP Earl of *Warwick*, and Lord DE SPENCER, capital lord of this town, by the marriage of *Isabell*, daughter and heir of THOMAS LORD LE DE SEPNCER and Earl of *Gloucester.*

[1] *Nulla Ecclesia.* Lib. Consignat. 1604.

[2] Regist. *Hurning* Norw. p. 78.

[3] Lib. Instit. *Norw.*

1424, *Robert Baldezene, ob. Rich. Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, &c.

1435, *Richard Domesdaye;* he was also rector of *Fincham* St. *Michael. Ditto.*

Thomas Kypping, rector here, held it united to the rectory of a portion in the church of *Narburgh*, and was also *chantry* priest at *Oxburgh;* by his will, in 1489, he left 20*l.* to the repair of this church.

1497, *Thomas Woderofe;* he was also rector of *Shingham*, and a *chantry* priest at *Oxburgh*, and was there buried 17th *May*, 1540.[4]

1539, *John Hewer*, on the resignation of *Woderofe, ob.* The King.

1551, *William Shimpling, ob.* He was a *chantry* priest at *Oxburgh*, and on the Dissolution of it, had a pension from the Crown in 1553, of 4*l.* 19*s.* 7*d. per annum.* The King.

1558, *Richard Carter*, A. M. *ob.* King PHILIP and Queen MARY.[5]

1571, *Martin Clipsham.* The Queen.

1583, *William Strickland*, A. B. The Queen. He was also rector of *Melton* St. *Mary.* (See vol. v. p. 14.) In his answer to the King's *Queries* in 1603, he observes that the church was then profaned, and had only a case standing, and one house in the parish.

1611, *William Walsham*, alias *Mason*, A. M. resigned. The King.

1612, *Robert Burwood*, A. B. The King.

Daniel Donne occurs rector in 1636,[6] and was then vicar of *Besthorp, ob.*

1646, *Owen Thorneton*, A. M. *ob.*

Mr. *Claphamson* of *Hunworth*, clerk, by virtue of a presentation *(hac vice)* from Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD.

1688, *John Meriton.* Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD. He was rector of BOUGHTON, and of OXBURGH.

1717, The Reverend Mr. *Henry Etough*, the present rector. The Bishop of NORWICH, by lapse; he was vicar of *Eaton*, and is now rector of *Tharfield* in *Hertfordshire.*

In *Edward* the First's time, the rector had a house and 30 acres of glebe; the *rectory* is valued in the King's Books at 3*l.* 1*s.* 10*d. ob.* and is discharged of *tenths* and *first fruits;* the old value was 5 marks, and the *vill* paid 20*d. Peter-pence.*

The *rector* receives from the lord of the manor 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per annum*, and it being returned of that clear yearly value, it is capable of *augmentation.* It pays 18*d.* synodals, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* Archdeacon's procurations, and 9*d. ob.* VISITATORIAL *procurations* to the Bishop.

[4] Regr. Oxb.

[5] Dns. *Ric. Carter* presbyter, non conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet non hospitalis, residet in archidiacon. Sudburie, non prædicat, nec licentiatus.

[6] Lib. Consignat. Norvic.

GOODESTON,

In *Domesday* Book, occurs by the name of Godestuna, that is, a *town* seated by a good ea, or *water*, a pretty rivulet running all along the north side of it, and not, as some have thought, Goderic's town, from *Goderic* the *Sewer*, lord of it by the Conqueror's gift. In the Confessor's time, Osgot held it freely; at the survey, Godric the King's *Sewer* or *Steward;* when it had 12 villeins, 16 borderers, &c. two carucates of land in demean, and five amongst the freemen belonged to this manor. There were also 10 freemen, whom the Conqueror gave to *Ralph* Earl of *Norfolk*, and afterwards to *Godric;* over two of these, *Stigand* Archbishop of *Canterbury* had the protection; there were amongst these 3 carucates: here was pannage for 20 swine, &c. belonging to the lordship, it was one mile in length, half a one in breadth, and paid 13*d. gelt*, valued in he Confessor's time at 50*s.* after at 100*s.* now at 7*l.*

It is probable that Godric held it only for life, as we find that King *Henry* II. gave it to Sir *William Mountcheanor*, the ancestor of the Lords *de Monte Canisio*, or *Montchensy*, as part of the King's ancient inheritance, and royal demeans. In the 34th of *Henry* III. *Warine de Mountchensy* being lord, would not permit the sheriff's *bailiff* to enter his lands for view of *frank-pledge*, or to strain therein;[8] this *Warine* was a baron of the realm, and bore for his arms, *or*, three escutcheons vary *azure* and *arg.* charged each with two bars *gul.* In the 14th of *Edward* I. *William* Lord *Mountchensy*, son and heir of *Warine*, had a patent for a *weekly mercate* here on *Thursday*;[9] and in the following year the *jury* present this lordship to be held in *capite* by one knight's fee, and that it extended into *Oxburgh*, that the *bailiff* here appropriated the *free warren* beyond its bounds into Cley fields, that *William Lord Montchensy* claimed view of *frankpledge*, *gallows*, assise of *bread* and *beer*, *free warren*, a weekly mercate on *Thursday*, and that it was given to the ancestor of *William*, by King *Henry* II. *Dionisia*, his only daughter and heir, succeeded him in this lordship;[1] she married *Hugh de Vere*, a younger son of *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, and dying in the 7th of *Edward* II. *Audomare de Valentia*, commonly called *Aymer* de *Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, son of *William de Valentia* and *Joan* his wife, sister of *William* Lord *Mountchensy*, inherited it; after his death, and that of Lady *Mary* his widow, who died *sans* issue, it descended to *Isabel*, 1st sister and coheir of the said *Aymer*, married to *John Hastings* Lord *Abergavenny*, and in this family it remained till

[7] Terr. Godrici *Dapiferi* Godestuna tenet Osgotus libe. semp. xii. vill. et xvi. bor tunc iv. serv. prati, et m° i. semper in dnio. ii. car. et hom. v. et x. liberi homines manebant ibi quos Rex W. dedit R. Comiti, et postea *Godrico* in quor. ii. h. habebat *Stigand.* Archiep. comdat. semp. inter eos iv. car. silva ad 20 porc. tunc iii molin. m° v. et i. pisc. et iv. acr. prati, inven. G. viii. anim. m° simil. m° iii. runc. tunc li. oves m° c. et hab. i. leug. in longo et dim. in lato, et de gelto redd. xiii.*d.* tunc val. v. *so.* et post c. sol. m° viii*li. Doms.* fo. 163, 4.

[8] Plac. Cor. *Norf.* 34 Hen. 3.

[9] Plac. Cor. *Norw.* crast. Scti. *Hill.* 15 Ed. 1. Inquis. in Sccjo.

[1] Esch. 7 Ed. 2.

after the death of *John Hastings*, the last Earl of *Pembroke* and Lord *Abergavenny*, when it came to *Reginald Grey*, Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*, his cousin and heir, who was lord in the beginning of King *Henry* the Fourth's reign. In this family, Lords of *Ruthyn*, and afterwards Earls of KENT, it was in the 20th of *Henry* VII. when *George Grey* Earl of *Kent* left it to his son and heir, *Richard*.[2]

This RICHARD Earl of KENT is said to have wasted great part of his estate by gaming, &c. so that in the 4th of King *Henry* VIII. this lordship was settled on *Charles Somerset* Lord *Herbert*, and Sir *John Hussey*, Knt. as feoffees of this Earl; and in the said year, it was conveyed by them, with 3005 acres of land, &c. to Sir *William Capell*, Knt.;[3] and by an inquisition taken 8th of *November*, in the 7th of the said King, it was found that Sir *William Capel*, Knt. (late Lord Mayor of *London*) died seized of it, and Sir *Gyles* was his son and heir; and in this family it now remains, the Earl of ESSEX being lord.

The LETE is in the lord of the manor, and I find by the extent of the *honour* of FORNCET, that it was held of that *honour*.

The CHURCH is built of flint and boulder, dedicated to St. GEORGE; it consists of a nave or body, a south isle and a chancel, all covered with lead; the nave is in length about 52 feet, and in breadth, including the south isle, about 33 feet. In a window of the nave, at the upper end, are the remains of the arms of GREY, quartering HASTIGNS and VALENCE, and *arg.* a cross *gules*, St. GEORGE's arms, it being glazed most likely by the GILD of that name, as appeared lately from a fragment of an inscription therein. At the west end of this nave stands a large but low four-square tower of flint, &c. with quoins and embattlements of freestone, in which are three modern bells. The south isle has been a *chantry* or *chapel*, belonging to St. *George's* GILD; there is an ascent of two steps, at the east end, and against a pillar, on the left hand, stands a large stone pedestal for its patron Saint: in the upper pannel of the east window is the bust of our SAVIOUR, under that, *Angels* sounding the last trump, and the dead arising out of their graves, and adjoining to this isle is a porch covered with lead. The chancel is divided from the nave by a

[2] I have seen a rental made about this time of the manor of GODESTON, alias *Gooderston*, in *Norfolk*.

For the yerely Ferme of the *Syte* of the same *Manor* together with the Demean Lands thereof, payable at ii. Feasts, *viz. Easter* and *Michaelmas*, xi.li. 6s. viiid.

It. for the *Water-Mylls* there yerely at the said Feasts, iij li.

It. for the Ferme of the *Warren* of *Coneys* there yerely, viij li.

Also the REVE payeth yerely, for the Rent of *Assise* of the Tenants Lands belonging to the same Manor, xvii li.

Also the HEYWARD there, payeth yerely for the Common-Fyne of the *Leete* of Gooderstone iv s.

It. the same Heyward payeth yerely for the Common-Fyne of the Leete holden at Cockley-Cley, iij s.

It. the same *Heyward*, payeth yerely for the Common-Fyne of the Leete holden at OXBURGH, ij s. ob.

It. the same *Heyward* payeth yerely, and gathereth the Issues, and Perquesites of the Courts and Leetes there, viii s. iiii d. Sum Total 40*li.* 4*s.* ob.

Deductions as follows. Allowed yerely to the same REVE for the Dewtye of Rent at LANGWADE Common, and for the Rent of the Myll-Whele there that went upon the Lord's Streeme of *Godeston*, which Myll ys dewtyed, iiis. It. Allowed yerely to the same Reve for the Costs of iiij Men, and the *Reve* at *Langwade* Leete, vid.

[3] Ped. Fin. Term. Hill. 4 Hen. 8, N. 9.

lofty screen, which has been well painted and gilt with gold, being carved and full of imagery work; on the pannels the 12 Apostles are painted with labels, also a cardinal, a bishop, &c. The length of the chancel is about 29 feet, the breadth about 20, and has 6 stalls at the west end, 3 on a side,[4] where the *rector, vicar,* their capellani, or *chaplains,* and the *chantry priests* had their seats, they being obliged to join in the choir at the canonical hours, and to be obedient to the RECTOR or *vicar,* swearing *obedience* at their admission: and against the south wall, near the end, have been three seats of stone, one higher than the other.[5]

It appears here were several GILDS, and there were the images of St. *Catherine,* St. *Mary,* St. *Nicholas,* and their lights.

It was anciently a RECTORY, the patronage going with the manor; in the reign of *Edward* I. *William* Lord *Mountchensy* was patron; it was valued at 30 marks, and the town paid *Peter-pence* 12*d.*

April 18, 1342, *James de Creyke* was instituted RECTOR, being presented by MARY de St. PAUL Countess of PEMBROKE. But

Soon after, on the 18th of *October,* 1343, it was appropriated to DENNY abbey,[7] in *Cambridgeshire,* being given thereto by the said *Countess,* who was third wife of *Aymer Valence* Earl of *Pembroke,* daughter of *Guy Chastillon* Earl of St. *Paul* in *France,* and *Mary* his wife, daughter of *John* the second Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond,* by his wife *Beatrix,* daughter of *Henry* III. King of *England:* she is said to be MAID, *wife,* and WIDOW in one day; AYMER being slain in a tournament on the wedding-day. On this appropriation a VICARAGE was founded; the *vicar* had assigned him by *Anthony,* then Bishop of *Norwich,* 25 acres of *glebe* land, the 3d part of the mansion-house of the *rectory;* the tithe of the corn-mills, the tithes of wool, lamb, the fishery, of flax, hemp, geese, chickens, pigeons, pigs, calves, &c. eggs, milk, and cheese; all small tithes and oblations, herbage, pasture, &c. and a pension of 5*l. per annum* in money: seventy-three acres demean land of the *rectory,* all tithe-corn, annual rents, days works, and two parts of the mansion-house being excepted to the abbey; after this, in 1354, on the 10th of *June,* 10*l. per annum* was assigned to the VICAR, by *William* Bishop of *Norwich,* and no charges were to be laid on him but *first-fruits.*[8]

VICARS.

April 17, 1343, *William de Swaveseye* had this VICARAGE, and was presented by the convent of DENNEY, as were all the vicars to its dissolution: his paternal name was *Aungier,* called *Swasey* from the place of his birth; he resigned in

1352, to *Henry Basser,* in exchange for *South Lynn.*

[4] Lindw. Prov. p. 110.

[5] Some years past in the church chest was kept a very old book of accounts, which was taken away, and came to the hands of the late Doctor *Tanner* Bishop of St. *Asaph,* part of a leaf of this book was lately in the said chest, *viz.*

A° *Henry* VIII. XXV.

Receiv'd at the gadying with Saynte Mary Songe at Xtmass. Receiv'd of, the GYLDE of the *Holy Trinity,* and of the Stock of Corpus Xti, and of the Stock of Saynt, &c.

[6] Regr. Heydon Norw. p. 170.

[7] Regr. Ep. *Norw.*

[8] Regr. Episc. *Norw.*

1358, *John Wyliot.*

1361, *Stephen de Bokesworth.*

1379, *Nicholas Oldman.*

1410, *Peter Floke,* alias *Langwade;* by his will dated 4th *November,* 1446, he gives 40*s.* to make a new font, and 10*s.* to the rood-loft here, also 4 marks to *All-Saints* BEECHAM-WELL, to buy a silver cup, of which church he styles himself *Capellane.*[9]

1446, *Richard Boston.*

1447, *Richard Sechithe;* he had been rector of *Lynford,* and was afterwards rector of *Hilburgh.*

1460, *John Flytcham;* he had been rector of *Beacham-Well St. John, ob.*

1492, *Robert Barton, Margaret Asseby,* abbess, and the convent of DENNY.

1505, *Robert Berton, ob.* lapse.

1506, *John Constable, ob.;* he was the last presented by the Convent.

1542, *William Middlebroke,* was presented by EDWARD ELRINGTON, Esq. King *Henry* VIII. in his 31st year, granted to this *Edward,* the manor and abbey of DENNY, with this impropriate rectory, &c.; soon after it came to *William Read,* citizen and mercer of *London,* and on an inquisition taken 20th of *November,* in the 34th of the said King, he was found to die seized of it, held of the King by knight's service, by the 10th part of a fee; *William Read,* his son, held it in 5th and 6th of *Philip* and *Mary,* and his son *William* had livery of this *rectory,* and a manor thereto belonging in 1561.

In 1562, *James Tytterington,* occurs vicar.[1]

1562, *John Master,* alias *Macer.* WILLIAM READ, Esq.

1571, *John Adamson.* WILLIAM READ, Esq.; in his answer to *King* JAMES *Quæries* in 1603, he says there were 123 communicants in this parish.

1613, *Francis Bolton,* lapse.

1615, *Sidrach Motte,* A. M.[2] Sir WILLIAM READ.

1640, *Luke Sheen,* A. M. GEORGE Earl of DESMOND, rector also of *Shingham* in 1662.

1682, *Edmund Booth,* A. M. HUGH HOVELL, Esq.

1702, *Thomas Ringstead.* HUMPHRY STYLES, Esq.

1719, *Peter Stafford,* A. B. Sir JOHN ELWELL, Bart. who married a daughter of HUMPHRY STYLES.

1730, *Framingham Rice,* lapse.

1740, *John D'Artigues.* GILBERT WEST, Esq. Since his death it hath been served by *sequestration* only, and the

Rev. Mr. *Corney,* vicar of *Stanford,* now serves it.

This VICARAGE being valued at 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and in clear value about 22*l. per annum,* is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation.*

The *synodals* are 22*d.* procurations to the *archdeacon* 6*s.* 7*d. ob. visitatorial* procurations 20*d.*

[9] Regr. Aleyn, p. 17 Lib. Inst. V. fo. 2, secunda ordinatio porcionis vicarie, &c. may be seen at large there.

[1] *Parker's* Certificatiorum, viz. Presbyter conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, in archidiaconatu *Sudburiæ,* non prædicat, nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.

[2] SYERACUS MOTT, *Belga,* A. M. predicator licentiatus est vicarius, et nullum tenet ultrà, 1630. (Revisio *Archid.* Norf.)

NORTH-PICKENHAM.

FROM *Domesday* Book we learn, that part of this village called *Pickenham*, was a *berewic*, a little lordship or hamlet, belonging to the King's manor of *Sporle*, and was valued with it; and GODRIC then managed it for, or farmed it of, the King; there were 2 carucates in demesne; the village was half a mile long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 12*d. gelt*, when the *hundred* paid 20*s.*[3] Another freeman held 12 acres, of BERNER the archer, of the King's *soc*, all valued in *Sporle*.[4]

RIBALD also held under ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, two carucates of land, which *Goodwin* held, to which belonged 6 villeins, 3 borderers, &c. pannage for 10 swine, 8 acres of meadow, a mill and a fishery, and 6 freemen held 1 carucate, valued in the Confessor's time at 30*s.* at the survey at 60*s.*[5]

Out of the abovementioned tenures we find two lordships which continue at this time, *Hugglesford's* and *Virley's*.

HUGGLESFORD MANOR.

RIBALD, brother to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, was lord of *Midleham* in *Yorkshire*, and held this manor, whose issue male failing, in the reign of King *Henry* III. it came by the marriage of his eldest daughter and coheir, *Mary*, to *Robert de Nevill* Lord of *Raby*; and by an inquisition taken in the 32d of *Edward* I. we find that *John de Wanton* died in that year seized of it, which he and *Margaret* his wife held jointly to them and their heirs, of the feoffment of *Mary de Nevill* of the *honour* of RICHMOND, by one fee, and performing *castle-guard* at *Richmond*. It consisted of a capital messuage, a water mill, &c. and was then valued at 15*l.* 7*s. per annum*; *Margaret* his wife survived him, and *Joan* was his daughter and heir, who proved her age in the 34th of the said King, and was then married to *Hugh de Hepham*.[6] In

[3] Terre REGIS quam GODRICUS servat.

Alia beruita PICKENHAM tunc (temp. R. Edw. Confess.) xiv. vill. et quando recepit (Godricus) i. m°iv. bor. tunc iii. serv. m° ii. tunc in dominio ii. car. et post. i. m° ii. tunc inter homines iv. car. silva ad vi. porc. semp. i. mol. viii. acr. prati, et viij. sochemanni in hac terra, et inter eos tunc v. car. et post iii. et xxiv. acr. terre m° v. car. semp. i. mol. iv. ac. prati tunc ii. an. et xii. porc. et i. r. xx. oves, xx. capr. et habet dim. leug. in longo, et v. quar. in latit. et xii*d.* quando hund. scotabat xx*s.* quicunqu ibi tenent. (Doms. fo. 20.)

[4] Terre BERNETI Arbalistarij. Doms. fo. 285.

In PIKENHAM ten. i. liber. homo xii. acr. et i. domum defendo R. Comitis et est in *Socâ* hundredi, semper i. mol. et val. vii. sol. hoc liberavit R. BLUNDUS.

[5] In PICKENHAM ten. RIBALD q. ten Godwin. ii. car. tre. tunc et semp. vi. vill. et iii. bord. et ii. ser. et ii. car. et vill. iii. silva ad 10 porc. viii. acr. prati, i. mol. i. pisc. et vi. liberi homines ibi manent semp. et hab i. car. tunc val. xxx. sol. m° lx. terre Alani Comitis. (Doms. fo. 62.)

[6] See in Houghton. Esch. 32 Ed. 1, N. 33. Claus 34 Ed. 1.

the 9th and 12th of *Edward* II. the aforesaid *Margaret* held this manor, and dying soon after was buried in the church of this town. After this Sir *Robert Knolls* was lord, and in the beginning of *Henry* VI. *John Monkton* held it, with *Houghton* and *South Pickenham*, of *George Nevil* Lord *Latimer*.[7]

On a division of the last Lord *Latimer's* estate, about the 20th of Queen *Elizabeth*, this manor was sold to the *Bedingfields* of *Oxburgh*; and in the 32d of the said Queen, *Thomas Bedingfield*, Esq. sold to *George Noon*, Gent. a *fald-course*, certain free-rents, *chapel-close*, containing 68 acres of pasture, *dove-house* close, a capital messuage called the *falcon*, with 126 acres, part of this manor; a capital messuage called *Frostes*, with 94 acres and 1 rood of land here; and on an inquisition taken the 12th of *Charles* I. it was found that *George Noon*, son of *William Noon* and *Jane* his wife, (afterwards married to *Clere Sacheverell*, clerk, died under age 28th of *June*, in the 10th of the said King, and left 2 sisters; *Mary*, aged 7, and *Iocosa* or *Joice*, aged 4 years) possessed as above.

In the family of the *Bedingfields*, the manor with the remaining demeans continued till about the 12th of *George* I. when Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, Bart. sold this to *Henry Eyre*, Esq. of *Bures-Hall*, in HALE, and *John Eyre*, Esq. his brother, to Mr. PENSON of *London*, in whose family it now remains.

This manor pays a *fee farm* rent of 4*l. per annum* to the HONOUR of *Richmond*.

VIRLEY'S MANOR

Takes its name from its lord; ROGER DE VIRLEY was lord in the 1st of King *John*,[8] and exchanged lands at *Waketon* in *Berkshire*, with *Robert de Cley* and *Avice* his wife, for lands here; and in the 8th of *Edward* I. *Hugh Virley* died seized of it.

SIMON BLAKE of *Swaffham*, Gent. left by his will, in 1489, to *Thomas Blake*, his nephew, the manor of VIRLEY'S, in *North* and *South Pickenham*; in the 11th of *Henry* VI. a fine was levied between *John Smith*, &c. querents, *John Wheeler* and *Anne* his wife, defendants, of a moiety of this manor, and several messuages, &c. conveyed to *Smith*; and in the said year there was another fine, between *John Parker*, &c. querents, and *John Wheeler*, and *Anne* his wife, defendants, of the other moiety; and in the 6th of *Edward* VI. a fine was levied between *Anthony Bedingfield*, querent, *William More*, and *Margaret* his wife, defendants, of the 4th part of the manor of *Francham*, alias *Bures Virleys*, &c.[9] It was sold by the *Bedingfields*, ords of *Hale*, to *Naylour*, and *Francis Naylour*, Esq. was lord in 1687, and from the *Naylours* it was conveyed to Dr. CANNON, late Dean of *Lincoln*, in whose family it still remains.

[7] Fin. div. Comitat. Hen. 6, Lib. 4, N. 23.

[8] Fin. div. Comit. Johs. N. 41, Esch. N. 41.

[9] Regr. TIPPS. Norw. p. 20. Ped. Fin. Term. Hill. ii. Hen. 8, N. 2. Ped. Fin. Term. Mich. 6 Edw. 6, N. 379.

EARL WARREN'S MANOR.

WILLIAM Earl WARREN, held at the survey half a carucate of land, which *Osford* held in the Confessor's time, and was always valued at 10*s*.[1]

This, as I take it, is what *John de Burhille* held in the time of *Henry* III. by the 4th part of a fee, of *Robert de Monte Alto*, and he of the King.[2] In the 34th of *Edward* I. a fine was levied between *Hawisia de Mikelfield* and *Joan* her daughter, querents, and *Sibil* widow of *Robert de Cave*, defendant, of the 4th part of 15 messuages, 7 virgates, 110 acres of land, 14 of meadow, 20 of heath, 17*s*. 10*d*. rent in *Pykenham-Wade*, (by which name this town often occurs,) which *John de Burghill* held for life, by the courtesey of England, settled on *Hawise* and *Joan*, and the heirs of *Joan*.[3] In the 20th of *Edward* III. it was held by *John Maupaz*, which *John de Belhouse* formerly held of *Robert Monthalt*; and in the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Henry Pakenham* held it of the DUTCHY of LANCASTER, and paid 5*s*. *per annum*. After this it was united to *Hugglesford* manor.

The TENTHS of this town were 3*l*. 10*s*. In this parish is an hamlet called COTES;[4] *Ralph le Briton* held lands here, in *Henry* the Third's time; in the reign of *Edward* III. *Robert Ward* of *Cotes* conveyed lands here, to *Edmund Oldhall*, and sealed with a cross moline, with three estoiles in chief, and one in base; to this hamlet there belongs a LETE, which is in the lord of the HUNDRED; *lete fee* 4*d*.

SPORLE priory was taxed for their temporalties here at 5*s*. WESTACRE priory for theirs, at 15*s*. and for the *spiritualities* of the abbey of CONCHIS in their possession, 4*s*. The *Prior* of BOKENHAM for temporalties, 5*s*.

OSBERT PICKENHAM, D. D. was bred a *Carmelite* at *Lynn*, and lived in *Edward* the Second's reign, and was a great writer, and *prior* of the *Carmes* or *white-friars* at LONDON, when he was buried about 1330; and WILLIAM PYKENHAM, L. L. D. dean of *Stoke-Clare* in *Suffolk* in 1493, were born here, or in *South Pickenham*.[5]

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, and built of flint, stones, &c.; the body is about 42 feet in length, and with the south isle annexed, is about 30 in breadth, both covered with lead; about the middle of this isle lies a marble gravestone, whereon was a cross flory, and round the verge an old inscription in brass; by the incisions on the stone, it seems to have been,

Grate pro anima Margarete de Wanton.

[1] In PICKENHAM ten. W. (de WARR.) dim. car. tre. quam tenuit OSFORDUS T.R.E. tunc ii. vill. et m° semp. i. car. silva ad iv. porc. ii. ac. prati. semp. i. mol. semper val. 10*s*. (Doms. fo. 97.)

[2] Inquis. 24 Hen. 3.

[3] Ped. Fin. Comit. Ed. 1. L. 5. N. 45. Inq. 3 Hen. 4.

[4] This is that part abovementioned to be held by a freeman, of *Berner*.

[5] *Bale* de Scriptor. p. 131. PITTS, p. 422, gives a good account of him and his writings, "ejus fama non *Angliam* solum, "sed et *Galliam*, (fuit enim. S. T. D. et "professor *Parisiensis* ubi diu vixit, et "docuit,) ita pervasit ut inter doctissi-"mos sui seculi viros non immeritò "computaretur."

This *Margaret* was here buried in the reign of King *Edward* II. as is above shown. At the west end, on the pavement, lie two grave-stones; one in memory of *John Wilkin*, who died in 1728, the other, of *Mary* the wife of *William Greenwood*, who died in 1730. At the west end of the nave stands a four-square tower of flint, &c. with a wooden cap covered with lead; here are four bells; on the tenor, which is split,

Sum Voce pulsata Mundi Maria Vocata.

On the north side of the nave is a chapel about 14 feet, covered with lead; the chancel is in length about 14 feet, and covered with tile.

RECTORS.

ROBERT DE NEVYLE, rector.

1302, *Ralph de Nevyle*, on the resignation of *Robert*, by the Lady MARY DE NEVYLE, Lady of *Midleham*.

1311, *Hugh de Midleham*. *Ditto*.

1312, *Richard de Midleham*. *Ditto*.

1329, *Henry de Dodynton*. RALPH Lord NEVYLE.

1333, *Robert de Ellewyke*. *Ditto*.

1333, *John Austen*.

1362, *Robert de Bulwere*, on an exchange with *Austen*, for the rectory of St. *Nicholas* in *Durham*. *Ditto*.

John de Sutton.

1375, *Richard de Whitton*; he exchanged with *Sutton*, for the rectory of *Houghton*. Sir ROBERT KNOLLES.

1399, *William Drayton*. The Bishop of LONDON, JOHN DREW, rector of *Harpley*, &c.

1400, *John Heylot*. *Ditto*. Res.

1424, *John Winter*. RALPH Earl of WESTMORLAND.

1436, *Robert Chester*. GEORGE NEVIL LORD LATIMER.

Peter Dalton, rector.

1456, *John Nicholson*. *Ditto*. Res.

1462, *William Harwood*, res. Sir ROBERT DANBY, &c. feoffees of GEORGE Lord LATIMER.

1462, *Thomas Aleyn*, res. RICHARD Earl of WARWICK.

1466, *John Pye*. Sir HENRY NEVYLL, Knt. son and heir of GEORGE Lord LATIMER.

1495, *Gregory Norwich*; he was *Prior* of BUSHMEAD, and *rector* here, res. RICHARD NEVILL Lord LATIMER.

1503, *John Helmesly*. *Ditto*.

1506, *Robert Wamerly*. *Ditto*.

1512, *Thomas Hyanson*. *Ditto*.

1538, *John Bretton*, res. JOHN Lord LATYMER.

1539, *Richard Peers*, res. *Ditto*.

1542, *William Harpur*; he died rector.[6] *Ditto*.

[6] Mr. WILLIAM HARPUR not married, parson of *North Pickenham*, and of *Samford Courtney* in *Devonshire*, was lately a monk in the monastery of St. MARY-GRACE near the Tower of LONDON, and hath a pension of 5*l*. 6*s*. *per annum*, and another of 36*s*. 8*d*. by reason of the late *college* of STOKE in SUFFOLK.

1558, *Roger Ocley.*[7] WILLIAM MINGAY *hac vice* on a grant from JOHN JENNY, Esq.

1585, *Robert Frances*, A. B. See in *Houghton.*

1587, *Henry Collison;* in his answer to the King's Quæries in 1603, he says here were 70 communicants.

1611, *Thomas Brown.*

1613, *Simon Thompson*, A. M. Sir HENRY BEDINGFIED, Knt.

1637, *Thomas Booth*, A. M. obijt.

1687, *Henry Tinckler.*

1715, *Henry Wastell*, A. B.

1719, *Waters Rolf*, A. B. Sir RALF HARE, Bart. He was the last rector, it being now consolidated to HOUGHTON.

In the reign of *Edward* I. this *rectory* was valued at 18 marks, besides the *portions, viz.* the *portion* of the abbey of *Coverham* in *Yorkshire*, 16*s.* that of the *priory* of *Windham*, 20*s.* and the *pension* of the *rector* of *Northwold* 20*s.*; the *rector* had then a manse with 30 acres of glebe.

In 1432, *Edward Fayerman* gave legacies to the light before the principal crucifix, to St. *John Baptist's* GILD, and to St. MARY'S *chapel* on the north side of the church, and *Nicholas Braunton* in 1457, of PICKENHAM-*Cotes*, to St. MARY, the CRUCIFIX, St. ERASMUS, the *sepulchre* lights, and the torches.[8]

In this town was an hermitage, with a CHAPEL dedicated to St. PAUL, held by JOHN CAIUS, M. D. in the 4th and 5th of *Philip* and *Mary*, by *Rowland Heyward*, Esq. and *Thomas Dixon*, in the 8th of *Elizabeth*, soon after by *Mynne* and *Hall.*

This RECTORY is 5*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the King's Books, and being of the clear value of 48*l. per annum*, is discharged from *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation;* synodals 2*s.* procurations 7*s.* 7*d.* ob. visitatorial procurations 16*d.*

Burials, from the Register.

1581, George Wynne, Gent.

1613, John Nunne, Gent. 1616, George Nunne, Gent. 1633, George Nunne, Gent.

1657, William Buckworth, Esq. justice of the peace, buried in the porch.

1657, John Nunne, Gent.

1667, William Soames, Gent. 1678, Thomas Soames, Gent.

1691, William Millet of Cornwall, Gent.

[7] Dns. ROG. OCLEY presbyter non conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, in CANTABRIGIA, non prædicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.—*(Parker's* Certif.)

[8] Regr. *Caston* Norw. p. 135, and Regr. *Aleyn*, p. 222.

SOUTH-PICKENHAM.

In Pinkenham, Toli held in the Confessor's time 30 acres; but when the Conqueror came, *Ralph* Earl of *Norfolk* had it, and after him Wihenoc; it was half a carucate, one acre of wood, &c. and was in the tenure of Rainald son of Ivo; at the survey the said Wihenoc also invaded other lands, some of which Herlwin, a freeman of Rainald held of him.[9]

Ribald Lord of Midleham, brother of *Alan* Earl of *Richmond*, had 7 freemen who held of him 5 carucates of land, (the town was 10 furlongs in length, and 6 in breadth, and paid 12*d.* to the gelt) valued in the Confessor's time at 40*s.* at the survey at 50*s.*[1] From Rainald, descended the Earls of Clare, and from Ribald, the Nevilles Lord *Latimers*, and between them the town was divided and contained two moieties, by the name of Stewkey-Hall.

LATIMER'S MOIETY.

In the 3d of *Henry* IV. Sir *Robert Knolls* held this of the *Nevilles*; and in the reign of *Henry* VI. *John Monketon*; lands were leased out by the names of *Herveys* and *Overeys* in *South Pickenham*, in the 9th of *Henry* VII. by *Richard Neville* Lord *Latimer*. On an inquisition taken in the 21st of *Henry* VIII. it appeared that *William Methwold*, Esq. died 26th of *Oct.* in the preceeding year, seized of the manor of *Stewkey-Hall*, *viz.* a moiety of the manor of *South Pickenham* held of the Lord Latimer, paying 10*s.* 10*d.* *per annum*, and another *moiety*, held of the *honour* of Clare, paying 6*d.* *per annum*, and the manor of *Langford*, paying 6*s.* 8*d.* *per annum*, a capital messuage in *Fouldon* of the Lord *Latimer*, paying 2*s.* *per annum*, and John was his son and heir, aged 14. The *Methwolds* seem to have held lands here, sometime before this, *Richard Methwold* presented to this rectory in 1496, and styled himself of *Langford*, Gent.;[2] and *William Methwold*, Esq. about the end of Queen *Elizabeth*, conveyed both

[9] Terre Rainaldi filij Ivonis. H. de Grenehou. *Doms.* fo. 223.

In Pinkenham tenuit idem (sc. Toli) xxx. acr. terre et postquam Rex venit in istam patriam tenuit istam terram Comes Rad. sed unus homo Wihenoc amavit quandam feminam, feminam in illâ terrâ, et duxit eam, et post ten. ille istam terram adfeundum W. sine dono Regis et sine liberatione, et successoribus suis, semper dim. car. et i. bor. ac i. acr. silue et ii. acr. et dim. prati semper val. iii. sol. In Pikenham xv. acr. invasit Wihenoc et val. xvi. *d.* hoc calumpniatur Radus de *Toenio* hundr. testatur. In Pichenham i. lib. homo x. acr. hoc invasit Wihenoc et val. xx. *d.* (fo. 299.)

[1] Ter. *Alani* Comitis. In alt. Pichenham ten. Ribald ix. lib. homines T.R.E. iii. car. m^{o} vii. liberi homines et hab. v. car. et ii. bord. x. acr. prati et habet x. quar. in longo et vi. in lato, et de *Gelto* redd. xii. *d.* tunc. val. xl. *s.* sol m^{o} l. sol. (Domesd. fo. 62.)

[2] Will. Hobbart was married to Dorothy Methelwold.

moieties to *Thomas Bradbury*, Gent. and *Bradbury* to Sir *Henry Hobart*; from the *Hobarts* it came again to the *Methwolds*, *William Methwold* of *Kensington*, Esq. presented to the church in 1650; from him it came in 1670 to Sir *Thomas Player*, Knt. who conveyed it to *Anthony Fisher*, Esq. who partly built the *manor-house*, now called the HALL, and his son *Anthony* sold it to Sir EDWARD ATKINS, Knt. Lord Chief *Baron* of the Exchequer, who finished the house, and resided here in the reign of King *William*, and the *Baron's* son, *Rich.* conveyed it to *Thomas Chute*, Esq. clerk of the Crown in chancery whose son *Lennard* dying without issue, it came to his brother, *Devereux Chute*; and on his death, to

THOMAS LOBB CHUTE, son of *Thomas Lobb*, Esq. by ELIZABETH eldest sister of LENNARD, who is the present lord and patron.

CLARE'S MOIETY.

This moiety of STEWKEY-HALL was held by *Jeffery de Stivecly*, *Stivecay*, or *Stukey*, (from whom the lordship took its name.) In the reign of *Edward* I. of the Earl of *Gloucester*; and about the 14th of the said King, it descended to *William de Heveningham* and *John de Turtevill*; in the said year a fine was levied between them of the advowson of this church, as heirs to their cousin *Jeffery*, and were by this to present alternately.

In the 20th of *Edward* III. *William de Hales*, *Richard* son of *Richard de Holdich*, and *Roger de Bodney*, held the 4th part of a fee here in demesne of *Richard Fitz Simon*, and he of the *honour* of CLARE, which *John Tortewill* formerly held, and the 4th part of a fee of *John Harsick*, which *Heveningham* held. In the 29th of the said King, *Richard Holdich* had *free warren* in his demesnes land here, and in *Didlington*, *Fouldon* and *Congham*;[4] and in the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Richard Holdich* held the 4th part of a fee of *Richard* Earl of *March*, and he of the King, lately held by *Richard Fitz Simon*; and the 4th part late *Harsicks*: after this it came to the *Reppes*, by marriage of *Anne* daughter of *Richard Holdich*, for on the 11th of *Jan.* in the 22d of *Hen.* VII. *Hen. Reppes*, Gent. sold to *Wil. Eyre*, Gent. all his manor or moiety of *Stewky-hall*; and on an inquisition taken 4th *October*, in the 31st of *Henry* VIII. *William Methwold* was found to be lord, and he joined it to LATIMER'S *moiety*, with which it now remains.

At the great survey RALPH DE TONY had a BERWIC, with two carucates of land in demesne, and 6 socmen;[5] here was also a church

[3] Fin. Ed. 1. L. 23. N. 206. Inquis 20 Ed. 3.

[4] Cart. 19 E. 3. N. 7. For the *Holdiches* see *Didlington*.

[5] Terre Regis quam *Godricus* servat. Doms. fo. 21.

In PICHENHAM ten. i. liber homo lx. acr. T. R. E. et postquam REX venit in istâ patriâ dedit R. comes *preposito* hundret et per vice comites Regis tenet ille adhuc eam terram, et val. xvi.*d.* et in eadem villâ tenet quidam liber xii. acr. alius liber homo tenet iii. acr. de *soca* Regis. appretiati sunt superius (sc. in SPORLE.)

Terr. RADULFI DE TOENIO in PICHENHAM i. BERUITA ii. car. in dnio. tunc et post viii. vill. m° v. m° ii. bor. tunc et post houm. i car. m° dim. et vi. soc. semper 20 acr. habent i. car. silva ad xx. porc. iiii. ac. prati quando rec. invenit ii. r. et xviii. por. et xxvi. oves et m° ecclia. de xvii. acr. silv. ad xii.*d.*

with 17 acres, and a wood, and was built by EDRIC in the Confessor's time.

This manor was granted by the TONYS to the *priory* of WESTACRE of their foundation, and leased out by them to the lords of *Stewky Hall*, and we find that the church abovementioned, which was dedicated to St. ANDREW, was, in the time of *Edward* I. in the said *priory*, and the *prior* had a manse with 3 carucates of land; and from the rolls of the hundred court, it appears that a quitrent was and is paid at this time, out of the lordship of SOUTH PICKENHAM, late the prior of *Westacre's*, to the lord of the HUNDRED.[6]

The CHURCH of *South Pickenham* is dedicated to *All the Saints*, and is a single building, having only one isle or nave of flint, &c. in length about 42 feet, and in breadth about 16, with a roof of oak, covered with lead; in a south window is a shield of the Earl *Warren;* over the arch of a window is a stone pedestal with an angel carved thereon, and here it is likely the *Virgin* had her station, and an altar dedicated to her; the roof of this nave is much flatter than when first erected, lower than that of the chancel, which makes a very disagreeable prospect;[7] on the north side of the nave is a porch covered with tiles, on the said side has been a CHAPEL or *burial-place* of brick, now in ruins, without a roof and overgrown with ivy; HENRY HOBART, youngest son of Sir *Henry Hobart*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, built it, and was there buried 17 *November* 1638.[8]

At the west end of the nave is a very antique round tower, and on that an octangular top, raised some centuries after, and on the decay of the other, which was very probably built by EDRIC the *Danish* lord. On the summit is a little shaft; in this tower hang three bells. The chancel is divided from the nave by a wooden screen, and is 24 feet in length, and about 18 in breadth, and covered with reed. In the east window are METHELWOLD'S arms with a crescent *arg.* for difference, impaling quarterly in the 1st and 4th *sab.* a bend engrailed between six billets *arg.* for ALLINGTON, a family of great antiquity in the county of *Cambridge*, that flourished at *Botlesham* and *Horsheath;* in the 2d and 3d *gul.* three covered cups *arg.* for ARGENTON, of that county, *cupbearers* to the KINGS of ENGLAND; the heiress of this family was married to the *Allingtons.*

Against the south wall, within the rails of the communion table, to which there is an ascent of two steps, is a compartment of white marble; on the summit is FISHER, *gul.* a chevron between three lions passant *or*, impaling WILLIS, party per fess *gul.* and *arg.* three lions rampant counterchanged, in a bordure *ermine*, and this epitaph:

> Here lieth interr'd the Body of ANTHONY FISHER, Esq; eldest Son of *William Fisher* of WISBEACH, in the Isle of ELY and County of CAMBRIDGE, Esq; who married ANN the eldest Daughter of Sir THOMAS WILLYS of *Fen Ditton* in the County

[6] Rot. Hundredi penes D. Hen. *Bedingfield.*

[7] This church was formerly thatched and of the same height with the chancel; but in 1604, *Nov.* 10, the whole roof fell down in a violent storm, and then Bishop Jegon granted a faculty to cover it, if they could cover it with lead.

[8] Novo sacello ab ipsum et fundato solemni funere inhumatus est. *E Regro.*

of *Cambridge* Baronet, & had issue of her, 4 Sons, *viz. Anthony, John, Thomas* and *William*, and one Daughter *Ann*. He departed this Life the 3d Day of *June* 1679, *In Spe Beatæ Resurrectionis*. Here also lieth the Body of WILLIAM FISHER Gent. (only brother of *Anthony Fisher*, Esq;) who died the 21st of *May*, 1683.

Opposite to this, on the north wall, is another compartment of white marble ornamented with two cherubs, on the summit an urn with a flame of gold, at the foot of the monument, CHUTE, *gul.* three swords bar-ways *arg.* hilted *or*, impaling CHUTE. CREST, a dexter arm couped, holding a sword, and on the table is this,

Juxta hoc Marmor requiescit THOMAS LEN-
NARD CHUTE, Armiger
Luctuosum sævientis Podagræ Exemplar,
Non Annis sed doloribus confectus.
Insenuit Juvenis, et ad Cælos
Migravit adhuc Viridis.
Vir, Fide, Virtute, Pietate,
Constans, Audax, Sincerus.
Dominus non Importunus, amicus Suavissimus,
Omnibus facilis. Æquusq;
Nulli non charus.
Vixit Filius, Conjux, Frater, pius, Fidelis, amantissimus.
Ingenî dotes, si quis alius unquam
Præclaras habuit, nec fastuosas.
Decessit omnibus verè flebilis,
Inimicus enim Nemini.
Salutis. } MDCCXXII.
Denatus XI° Die Maij Anno
Ætatis } XXXIII.
Uxorem duxit CATHERINAM filiam
Edvardi Chute Armigeri quâ Unicum
Suscepit filium, qui X Menses Natus obijt.

On the pavement in the chancel lies a gray marble stone with this shield,

METHWOLD, impaling ALLINGTON, quartering in the second quarter ARGENTON, in the third, *azure*, seven martlets *or*, and a canton ermine. FITZ-TECLE, and in the fourth quarter, parted per fess *arg.* and *sab.* a pale counterchanged, on each piece of the 1st, a griffin's head erased, of the 2d, GARDINER, *Mary* daughter and heir of Sir *Richard Gardiner* Lord Mayor of *London*, in the time of *Edw.* IV. and of *Exning* in *Cambridgeshire*, was married 12th of *Henry* VIII. to Sir *Giles Allington*. And on a plate of brass is this.

Here lieth WILLIAM METHWOLD Gent. the Second Son of *William Methwold* of LANGFORD, Esq; his Wife was *Susanna* the Daughter of *George Allington* of *Rushford* Esq; by whom he had Issue three Sons and four Daughters, he died the XXIX Day

of *August*, An° Ætatis 56, An° *Elizabeth* Reginæ 28, et An° Dni. 1586.

Adjoining to this, lies a black marble gravestone thus inscribed,

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. ELIZABETH DADE, late Wife of *Thomas Dade*, Esq. of *Tannington*, in the County of *Suffolk*, and eldest Daughter of *John Vere*, Gent. of the same County, she departed this Life *January* 11th, A° Dni 1611, in the 73d Year of her Age.

DADE, impaling VERE of *Suffolk*, quarterly *gul.* and *or*, four mullets *arg.* and sometimes four mullets in a bordure counterchanged.

The windows of the chancel have been curiously painted; on the north side are fragments of the SALUTATION.

There were also in this church, in 1575, the arms of HOLDICH, *az.* on a chevron *or*, three seapies proper, and HOGAN's arms; and CREST, a boar's paw *arg.* holding a lion's leg erazed *gul.*

In the reign of King EDWARD I. here were two churches, that of *All-Saints* valued at 5 marks, and that of St. *Andrew*,[9] which were consolidated, the rector had a manse and 34 acres of land, Peter-pence 7*d.* The lady SIBILLA DE TOURTEVILL was patroness.

RECTORS.

Henry de Boyton occurs RECTOR about 1266, and 1270.

1338, *Roger Attebrigge* of *Salle*, presented by ROBERT son of WIL. TURTEVILL.

1350, *Walter Smyth*, res. RICH. DE HALES, *hac vice.*

1350, *Henry de Watlyngton.* RICH. HOLDITCH.

1374, *William Dolman. Ditto.*

1401, *John Sacombe*, res. *Ditto.* He was rector of *Drayton*, and exchanged with *Dolman.*

1416, *Robert Eastbourn. Ditto.* He was rector of St. *Mary atte Strande* by *Temple-Bar*, LONDON, and exchanged with *Sacombe. Eastbourn*, by will dated 14th *March*, 1466, desires to be buried in the chancel of SOUTH PICKENHAM *All-Saints*, gives a *missal* and one fowdyr of lead to the church.

1466, *Simon Paskelew. Ditto.*

1475, *George Jekkys*, ob. JOHN HOLDICH, Esq.

1479, *John Berton. Ditto.*

John Baxter. Ditto.

1496, *Richard Neel.* RICH. METHWOLD of *Langford*, Gent.

1521, *James Beel.* WILL. METHWOLD, Esq.

1547, *William Holtby*, ob.[1] JOHN CLENCHWARTON, alias WAT-

[9] St. ANDREW's is totally dilapidated, and the Prior of WESTACRE had it appropriated to him; the church was valued at XX*s.* and paid Peter-pence 3*d.* ob. Domsd. Norwici.

[1] Dns. WILLS. HOLTBY presbyter non conjugatus, mediocriter doctus, residet, hospitalis, non predicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud. (*Parkeri* Certificat.)

SON, clerk, on a grant from Sir *Christopher Jenny*, who had this presentation from ALICE, relict of WILL. METHWOLD, Esq.

1570, *Robert Hill*, ob. Lapse.

1570, *George Ryveley*, buried here.

Wm. Methwold, rector, in his answer to King *James's* Queries in 1603, says there were 107 communicants here.

1605, *Wentworth Bradbury*, A. M. res. THO. BRADBURY, Esq.

1606, *Anthony Ringwood*, licensed preacher, A. M. by GEORGE RINGWOOD, assignee to *Thomas Bradbury* of *Hale*, Esq.[2] He was buried here.

1631, *Edmund Cade*,[3] A. M. The King, by lapse; but afterwards it is said, *October* 15th, 1631, by the Earl of HOLLAND, Chancellor, the Masters, Fellows, &c. of CAMBRIDGE. He was educated at *Caius College Cambridge*.

1651, *William Godbed*, A. M. WILL. METHWOLD, Esq. He was outed in 1658, but restored at the Restoration, and died *rector*.

1674, *Charles Chadwick*, A. M. Sir JOHN PLAYER. He was buried here,

1682, *Edward Beckham*, S. T. B. ANN FISHER widow. He was educated at *King's College Cambridge*, and rector of *Gayton-Thorp* in *Norfolk*, and there lies buried within the rails of the communion table, where on a plain stone is this inscription,

> In charissimorum Parentum memoria EDWARDUS BECKHAM[4] filius mœrens D. C. H. S. E. EDWARDUS BECKHAM S. T. P. Ecclesiarum de *Gayton Thorp* et de *South Pickenham* Rector, qui obiit Aprilis die 1, An° Ætat. 76, Dni' MDCCXIV.
>
> Juxta positæ sunt Exuviæ, JANÆ Conjugis dicti *Edwardi* Dilectissimæ, quæ obiit die post Maritum Quarto, An. Æt. LIX. H. M.

1714, *Thomas Warren*. THO. LENNARD CHUTE, Esq. He was educated at CATHERINE-HALL in *Cambridge*, and was afterwards rector of *Boxford* in *Suffolk*.

1722, *Joseph Charles*, A. M. on the cession of *Warren* ob. He was rector of WACTON, and vicar of SWAFFHAM. *Ditto*.

1736, 8th *February*, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Pigg*, the present RECTOR, holds it united to WATTON *vicarage*, being presented by THO. LOBBE CHUTE, Esq. the present patron.

This RECTORY is valued at 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d. ob.* in the *King's* Books, and being of 48*l. per annum* clear value, is discharged of *tenths* and *first-fruits*, and is capable of *augmentation*. The Bishop's *visitatorial* synodals are 2*s.* his *annual* synodals 1*s.* 11*d.* and the *Archdeacon's*

JOHN METHWOLD by will, dated 15th *December* 1st of *Edward* VI. and proved 1st *November* 1552, desires to be buried in this church.

[2] The *Revision* in 1630, "CORDWELL BRADBURY generosus, jure hereditario patronus est, sed presentatio dicte ecclesie spectat vigore statuti, ad Universitatem *Cantabrigiæ* eo quod dictus *Bradbury* fuit et est Papista, recusans indictatus et convictus, ecclesia de SOUTH-PICKENHAM omnium Sanctorum, ecclesie Sancti Andree, quondam seperalis presentatio, nunc realiter consolidat."

[3] *Frances*, his only daughter, married *Edward Goffe*, Gent.

[4] This Gentleman was Fellow of ORIEL College in *Oxford*.

procurations 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* and the *portion* of the prior of WESTACRE was 26*s.* 8*d.*[5]

The prior of *Windham* had a *portion* taxed at 20*s.* and *Coverham* abbey in *Yorkshire* had revenues here taxed at 16*s.* and the *Prior* of *Conchis* at 4*s.*; and the village paid to each *tenth* 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

From the Parish Register.

1590, *Edmund Nunne*; this Family hath an estate still in this Parish, and *John Nunne*, Esq; Barrister at Law, had it lately.

1609, *Mathias Martyn*, Esq. lived here.

1610, "*Francisca* filia *Henrici Bedingfield* Mil' et Elizabethæ "uxoris 10 Januarij Que quidem nata fuit de die Dominico viz. Tri- "cessimo die Mensis Decembris, Anno predicto inter horam Sextam "et Septimam ante Meridiem. Compatr' Robert' Wynde Miles. Ux' "Edmundi Munford Militis et Alicia Uxor Thomæ Bradbury Ar'."

1610, Anthon' filius Anthonij Bedingfield et Eliz' Ux' de Holme-Hale 5 Feb. "Compatr' Thomas Lovell, Wentworth Bradbury, et "Barbara Domina Cutts."

1616, Henricus filius Cordelli Bradburye et Eliz' Uxoris, bapt' 28 Jan. Compatres Henricus Bedingfield miles, Thomas Cotton Armig' et Uxor Wentworthi Bradburye.

1619, Maria filia Anthonij Ringwood Clerici et Marie Uxoris, bapt' 20 Junij, Compatres, Ric. Goodman clericus, Johanna Bodham vidua &c.

Aug. 31, 1634, "Baptizatus est Franciscus filius Mariæ Walker, "quæ (ut ipsa ait) ante triennium apud Thirton in agro Norfolciensi, "cuidam fidicini Nomine Johanne Botewright Nupta est; sed Is va- "gabundus, nebulo, et nullius Laris Homuncio existens, postquam "Mariam suam Gravidam fecisset, hûc eam parituram misit, quò "Infans Natus hujus Parœciæ Impensis aleretur: atq; in hunc mo- "dum jam secundò huic Villæ vafrè imposuit.

1636, "Elizabetha filia Jacobi Hunter ex Annâ Uxore ejus in ipsius "plateis sub Australi parte magnæ Ulmi, October 9, in Lucem Edita "est, et eodem die Sacro baptismate aspersa est.

1637, "Dorothea filiola Magistri Jacobi Hobart, ex dilectissimâ "suâ Conjuge Catharinâ Junij 18, Sacro Baptismate Deo sacrata est. "Eandemq; ad Baptisterium tenuerunt Clarissimæ fæminæ Domina. "Dorothea, Vidua, Relicta, Honoratissimi Domini Henrici Hobart "Capitalis (cum viveret) ad Placita Justiciarij, et domina Mirialis, "Uxor Caroli Le Groos Equitis Aurati, et Magister Robertus Edgar "Generosus."

1642, Nathaniel Dod, Vir probus et Doctus, S. T. B. et olim unius Magistrorum Collegij Caio-Gonvillensis Cantabrigiâ Socius, Rector Ecclesiæ parochialis de Beniugton in agro Hertfordiensi, cum Beatrice Barber viduâ de Snore-Hall in Fordham, in Comitatû Norfolcie, Sacro Connubio, auspicato (ut spero) junctus est, Maij 16. For whom see *Chauncy's* Antiq. of *Hertfordshire*, fo. 346.

[5] This was a general composition paid by the *rector* to the *prior* in lieu of all his tithes here, which he had in right of St. *Andrew's* church.

SOUTH-ACRE.

THIS village, as well as CASTLE-ACRE and WEST-ACRE, in the Book of *Domesday*, are wrote singly ACRA, but is now called *South-acre:* it contains that parish of ACRE, which lies on the *southern* side of the river, which divides it from *Castle-acre:* it was in the Confessor's time held by a freeman, and at the survey was the land of the Earl WARREN, held of him by WIMER; here were always 6 villeins, one borderer, one carucate in domain, and three amongst the villeins, &c. and pannage for 15 swine; it was first valued at 20*s.* at the survey at 25*s.*[6]

It is very probable that WIMER was the ancestor of the HARSICK family, for

Sir EUDO DE ARSIK held this lordship of the Earl WARREN about the reign of *Hen.* I. by the service of being CASTELLAN or keeper of his castle at ACRE or CASTLE-ACRE, in which office,[7]

Sir EUDO his son succeeded, and died 6th *July*, 1179, leaving his son,

Sir EUDO, who was a considerable benefactor to the abbey of *Castleacre*, and with *Alice* his wife, gave them lands to repair their mill here, called *Witemill*, and the pool, with that of *Newmill;* which ALICE was daughter and heir of *Watshall:* this last Sir EUDO, *Alice* his wife, and their son and heir Sir ALEXANDER HARSICK, were living in 1239, as appears by a fine then levied between them, and RALPH *Prior* of *Castleacre;* and the said Sir EUDO died 17th *September*, 1241, (the said *Alice* surviving him,) being lord also of *Dunham-Magna* and *East Lexham;* he gave lands in those towns to the hospital of St. MARY MAGDALEN by LYNN, with a fold course for 250 sheep at *Dunham Magna*, and his lady also gave land and a fold course for 250 sheep at *East Lexham*, which the said HOSPITAL enjoys at this day.

Sir ALEXANDER, their son and heir, married CECILY, daughter of JERNEGAN, and was a benefactor also to the monks of *Castleacre*, and gave them lands called the *Sand-Pitts.*

In the 3d of *Edw.* I. Sir ROGER HARSICK was lord, and had *free-warren* here, view of *frankpledge* by the KING's *bailiff's* permission, and assise of *bread* and beer.

In the 20th of the said King, Sir JOHN DE HARSICK was lord, and a suit was commenced against him, *Alan de Suthacre* and *Reginald*, parson of *Suthacre*, by *William L'Estrange*, for disseizing him of his common of pasture, belonging to his tenement in this town and *Pagrave.*

[6] Terr. WILL. de WARR. in ACRA ten. quid. lib. hom. i car tre. T. R. E. semp. vi. vill. et i. bord. et iii. serv. et i. car. in dnio. tunc inter omnes iii. car. m° i. silva ad xv. porc. semp. dim. mol. in tunc val. xx*s.* m° xxv*s.* WIMERUS tenet hoc est de feodo Fretherici. (Doms. fo. 97.)

[7] Regr. Castleacr. fo. 21. Plita Coron. 34 Hen. 3. Testa de Nevil, fol. 319. Inquis Hundred. 3 Edw. 1. Ass. Norw. 20 Ed. 1, Rot. 2 in Cur. Recept. Scaccarij.

In the 2d of *Edward* II. a CHARTER of *free-warren* here, and in *Dunham Magna*, was granted to JOHN DE HARSYCK, and *Christian* his wife,[8] and in the 17th of that King, *Hugh Driby*, son of Sir *Ralph de Driby*, released to

JOHN, son of Sir *John Harsyke*, and to MARGERY his wife, all his right in the manor of *Driby* in *Lincolnshire*, and license was granted to this JOHN, to found in the church of St. *George* in his manor of SOUTH-ACRE, a CHANTERY, with lands and tenements thereto, to the value of 10 marks *per annum*; in the 13th of *Edward* III. he was *high-sheriff* of *Norfolk*; and in the 30th of the said King, being then a *knight*, Sir JOHN DE CAMOYS, by deed, granted to him and his heirs, license to bear *his* CREST, a plume of turky-feathers, so that the said Sir *John Harsyk*, &c. bears it in a hoop, *or*; to which deed, the Lords *Scales* and *Bardolph* were witnesses: by his will dated in his manor of *Southacre*, 14th *November*, 1381, he orders his burial to be in the CHAPEL of the *Assumption* of the Blessed Virgin, in the church of *Southacre*.[9]

Sir JOHN DE HARSYCK, Knt. succeeded him; in his will, dated on *Wednesday* after the *decollation* of St. *John Baptist* in 1384, he styles himself Sir *John Harsyke*, senior, Knt. bequeaths several legacies to the Lady *Catharine* his wife,[1] his eldest son JOHN, and to his son EUDO, the manor of *Stanhow* in *Norfolk* for life, remainder to his son *Brian*.

In the 3d of *Henry* IV. *John de Harsike*, the eldest son, and fourth of that name, was found to hold a moiety of a fee of the Earl of *Arundel*, and the 4th part of a fee here of the said Earl, as part of the *honour* of *Mileham*, and paid *scutage* on the marriage of *Blanch*, the King's daughter: he married *Agnes*, daughter and coheir of Sir *William Caley* of *Oby*, in *Norfolk*.

In the 2d year of *Henry* V. an indenture was made between ROGER HARSIKE, Esq. son and heir of Sir *John Harsike*, and one of the heirs of Sir *William Caley*, Knt. of *Oby*, *John Clipsby*, Esq. another of the heirs of Sir *William*, and *Alice* his wife, whereby the lordships of *Hempsted*, *Hitcham*, the market of *Holt*, and the lordship of *Oby* were to be enjoyed by them, and leases of them were made: in the 7th of the said King, ROGER, then a Knt. was one of those 20 lances, gentlemen of ancient coat-armour, who were returned to serve the King in the wars of *France*; the said *Roger* married ALICE, daughter of *Nicholas Wichingham* of *Fishley* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and by his will, dated at *South-acre*, on *Sunday* after the feast of the *Conversion* of St. PAUL, 1453,[2] and proved 8th of *April*, 1454; he desires to be buried in the chancel of *South-acre*; bequeaths to the *fraternity* of St. MARY at *Dunham* 6*s*. 8*d*. to the churches of *Wickmere* and *Calthorp*, 13*s*. 4*d*. to EDMUND his brother 5 marks, and to

[8] Chart. 2 Ed. 2, N. 43. Claus. 17 Ed. 2. Pat. 17 Ed. 2. P. 1. N. 15. Regr. Harsyke, fol. 3, pen. Regist. Norw. Regr. d° fol. 3, 6.

[9] This Sir JOHN rebuilt the church, north isle, and north porch, and adorned the windows with the arms of his ancestors, and fixed his own shield carved in stone, over the north porch door, which still remains, and was buried by his ancestors in the chapel or chantry at the east end of the said isle; as was Margery Driby, his wife.

[1] She was daughter and heir to Sir Bartholomew Calthorp.

[2] Regr. Alleyn, p. 2. fol. 190. Regr. Brosyard, fol. 129.

the Lady *Margaret* HARSYK his sister a legacy. His Lady ALICE survived him, and by her will, dated 3d *October*, 1458, bequeaths her body to be buried in the church of the *friars-preachers* at NORWICH.[3] Sir ROGER left by this lady two daughters and coheirs.[4]

MARGARET, married to WILLIAM DORWARD, Esq. of *Dorward-Hall*, in *Bocking* in *Essex*, second son of *John Dorward*, Esq. serjeant at law, and speaker of the House of *Commons* in the reign of King *Henry* VI. which MARGARET had this lordship, as part of her inheritance, and

JOAN, the youngest daughter and coheir, married to *Richard Dorward*, Esq 3d son of *John*, who had the manor of *East-Dunham*.

WILLIAM, DORWARD, and MARGARET, had issue,

ELIZABETH, their sole heir, married to THOMAS FOTHERINGAY of *Brockley* in *Suffolk*, Esq. son and heir of *Gerard*, by *Sibill* his wife, which *Gerard* was son and heir of *Thomas Fotheringay*,[5] and *Agnes*, his wife, daughter and heir of Mr. *Stewling* of *Suffolk*. The aforesaid *Thomas*, by *Elizabeth* his wife, left three daughters and coheirs.[6]

MARGARET, the eldest, married NICHOLAS BEAUPRE, Esq. of *Beaupre-Hall* in *Outwell*, and in her right, was lord of this manor; *Dorward-Hall* in *Bocking*, and of *Ashford* in *Essex;* by the said *Margaret* he had

EDMUND BEAUPRE, his son and heir, who left four daughters and coheirs,

DOROTHY, the youngest, was married to Sir ROBERT BELL, Lord Chief *Baron* of the *Exchequer* in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and had this manor, &c. assigned to her; by Sir *Robert*, she had

Sir EDMUND BELL, who died in 1607. In this family it continued till it was sold to

EDW. BARKHAM, Knt. Lord Mayor of LONDON in 1621, and in 1703, DOROTHY, FRANCES, and JANE, daughters and coheirs of Sir WILLIAM BARKHAM, Bart. conveyed it to

ANDREW FOUNTAIN, Esq. whose son

Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE, Knt. of NARFORD, is the present lord and patron.

The site of the OLD-HALL, the seat of the HARSICKS, may be observed at this day, in a close north-east of the church; it stands near the river, and was moated round; it is now covered with wood and bushes, but the foundations are to be seen; opposite to this *manor*-house stood a FREE CHAPEL, now also demolished, founded by the HARSICKS, for their private use, and the *chaplains* were presented by them. In 1387, *Richard de Stone*, then *perpetual chaplain*, changed it with *James de Norton*, priest, for *Burnham Sutton St. Albert*.

[3] Vol. iv. p. 338.

[4] The eldest branch of this family extinguished in Sir ROGER, who was the 10th knight, in a regular descent, according to these old lines:

"Three EUDO's first; then ALEXANDER brave,
"Sir ROGER next, the line of HARSYCKE save;
"Four JOHNS succeed, and knighted every one,
"Sir ROGER dropt the line, for want of son."

[5] Ob. 9 H. 7.

[6] CHRISTIAN, the 2d daughter, married JOHN VERE Earl of Oxford; HELLEN, the 3d daughter, married HENRY THORESBY, Esq.

NARBURGH'S MANOR.

Besides the aforesaid manor, belonging to the Earl WARREN, part of the King's manor of SPORLE, extended itself into this town, and was held or farmed of the King by GODRIC at the survey, to which there belonged 6 villeins, and 2 carucates of land; the town was then one mile in length, and half a one in breadth, and paid 6*d. gelt*, when the *hundred* was taxed at 20*s.* GODRIC also held two *oxgangs* of land, held by OSWART, a freeman in the Confessor's time, valued at xv*d.*[7] By virtue of this *manor*, the KING's *bailiff*, as I have observed, in the 3d of *Edward* I. granted leave to Sir *Roger Harsick* to have view of *frank-pledge*, and *assize* of *bread* and *beer*, and was held by *Herbert de Suthacre*, and *Alan de Pagrave* in the time of *Henry* II. and afterwards by *William L'Estrange* in the 20th of the said King. It was afterwards held by the family of NARBURGH, and in the 17th of *Edward* IV. was the inheritance of *Cecily*, wife of *John Bocking*, daughter and coheir of *William de Narburgh*, and held then, as was found on an inquisition on the death of the said *John*, in right of his wife;[8] and in the north isle of the church is to be seen the shield of *Narburgh* at this day. The said *Cecily* dying *sans* issue, the manor descended to HENRY SPELMAN of *Narburgh*, who married ELIZABETH, her sister and coheir; and in the 3d of *Richard* III. *Henry Spelman* was lord; after this I find it united to the other lordship; and in the 25th of *Elizabeth*, in the possession of the BELLS, as appears by a precept, wherein it is said, that there was liberty in the manors of SOUTH-ACRE, and NARBURGH, or *Bockyng's*, for two sheep-folds, consisting of 2500 sheep; and it continues united at this time.

The PRIOR of CASTLEACRE was taxed in 1428, for his *temporalities*, 11*s.* 7*d. ob.*[9] King *Henry* I. confirmed to the said *Prior*, the *tithes* of two carucates of land here. *Simon Wanton* Bishop of *Norwich* confirmed also to that *Prior*, the tithe of the land of the *cementarij*, or MASON.

The Prior of SPORLE for his *temporals*, at 1 mark.

The Prior of WEST-ACRE for his *temporals*, at 43*s.* 8*d.*

The CHURCH of *Southacre* is dedicated to St. GEORGE; it has a nave, a north isle, and a chancel, with a tower at the end of the nave, all built of flint stones, and boulder, and covered with lead; the nave is about 44 feet in length, and with the north isle about 30 in breadth, has a good roof of oak covered with lead: at the west end stands a large *Gothick* stone font, with a cover of oak raised and carved; round this cover is this inscription cut in the wood:

[7] Terre REGIS quam GODRICUS servat est etiam adhuc altera beruita que vocatur ACRA, semp. vi. vill. tunc et post ii. homines modo iiii. m° i. car. tunc et post villani iii. car. m° ii. semp. ii. mol. et ista i. leug in long. et dim. in lat. et vi. gelt q. H. scotabat xx*s.* (Doms. fo. 20.)

In ACRA tenuit quid. lib. ho. OSWART terra ad ii. bov. m° GODR. et val. xv*d.* (Doms. fo. 164.)

In ACRA vill. dim. car. terre et *i.* car. et eit in censu de hundr. (fo. 21.)

[8] Esch. 17 Ed. 4, N. 67. Pasch. an° 25 Eliz. N. 147.

[9] Regr. Castleacr. p. 106, &c.

Orate pro animabus Magistri Ricardi Gotts, et Domini Galfridi Baker Rectoris huius Ecclesie qui hoc opus fieri fecerunt.

On the pavement of the nave, lies a stone in memory of ROBERT BARKHAM, Gent. who died 14th *March*, 1629, aged 75; and at the upper end, as you enter the chancel, lies an old gravestone having a staff carved on it, and on the head or summit a cross pattee; this stone was lately removed out of the chancel, and was most likely in memory of REGINALD DE HARSICK, rector here.

In the uppermost window, on the south side, are the arms painted in the glass of DORWARD, *ermine* on a chevron sable, three crescents *or*, and of NAUNTON, *sable*, three martlets *arg*. In a window on the north side, over the arch that joins to the chancel, have been the effigies of three saints now defaced, the feet of them only remaining; in one pannel was St. *Roche;* here was a shield under him, now broke, but his name is still legible, SCUS ROCHUS; the shield was *gules*, a cross flory *arg*. In the middle pannel was St. ANTONY, at his feet is SCUS ANTONIUS, and this sheld, *azure* a cross TAU *or*. In the 3d pannel was SCI' GEORGIUS, and this shield, *arg*. a cross *gules*.

In a south window of the nave, HARSICK, *or*, a chief indented *sab*. in a mantle, and the CREST a plume of turkey feathers in a hoop, *or;* also DORWARD, impaling *arg*. a cross between 4 escollops *sab*. COGGESHALL; and in the north windows, the arms of SPELMAN, NARBURGH, St. GEORGE, also DORWARD and NAUNTON, and DORWARD and HARSICKE impaled: in the north isle, in the lowest window, *gul*. a chief *ermine*, NARGURGH, impaling *gul*. three buckles lozengy *or*, WATSHALL.

At the upper end of this isle is a CHAPEL, parted by a wooden-screen painted, on the east side of which, in the *chapel*, adjoining to the north wall, is a tombstone, raised about a foot and an half from the ground, and thereon lies the effigies of a *Knight Templar* in his military vest, cross-legg'd, his hands conjoined at his breast, with a great broad belt and sword, and a lion couchant at his feet, all of stone; there is no inscription or arms, but it is most likely in memory of Sir EUDO HARSICKE, the first of that name, for the monument bespeaks great antiquity.

The TEMPLARS were habited in white, and their uppermost garment was of red cloth, with a CROSS PATTEE on their left shoulder; and to show that they were not ashamed of the doctrine of the CROSS, they are pourtrayed and carved, with their legs forming a *saltire-cross*, in armour, with the habit abovementioned over it; and their sword hanging from a broad belt buckled over their vest or inward habit, as in this monument; sometimes they are represented in armour, with their hands forming the same cross, having something like a torce or rope, close twisted about their limbs, with swords in their hands, and sometimes a plain long staff, with a *cross pattee* on the head.

This is called the chapel of the *Assumption* of our Blessed *Lady*, and some years past, here was in a window the effigies of Sir JOHN HARSYKE, the founder, in complete armour, on his knees, and hands conjoined, and at his right hand the arms of HARSIKE, impaling *gul*. a fess between three leopards heads jessant flowers de-lis, *or*, the arms of DRYBY; near him also, was the effigies of his lady on her knees,

and at her left hand, her arms in a single shield; there were also the arms of CALTHORPE impaling WALCOTE.

The eastern part of this *chapel* is taken in, and fenced with iron-rails, by the BARKHAMS, who made it their burial-place, and have a vault here.

As you enter, on the pavement on the left hand lies a marble grave-stone near the wall, on which are the portraitures in brass of a man and woman, with their right hands joined, the woman on the right hand, the man on the left, the man in complete armour, and on his breast the arms of HARSIKE, and near his head the CREST of turkey feathers in an hoop, as abovementioned, and at his feet, a lion couchant. The woman in an antique dress of that age; on her vest are her own arms, on the right side, *ermine*, a maunch *gules*, CALTHORP, and on her left side, the arms of her husband, and at her feet is a dog couchant; on a rim of brass that goes round the stone, is this inscription,

Hic iacet Dns. Johes. Harsick Miles eiusdem Nominis tertius, qui obiit Sexto die Septembris An° Dni. Mcccclxxxiv. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen, et Domina Katherina Uxor.

This Sir JOHN married CATHARINE, daughter and sole heir of Sir *Bartholomew Calthorpe*, Knt. of *Gestingthorpe*, whose father, Sir *Bartholomew*, married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of Sir *John de Gestingthorp* of *Essex*, and by reason of her inheritance assumed the arms of GESTINGTHORPE, *ermine*, a maunch *gules;* and in a window adjoining is the same shield, still remaining.

Near to this, in the north wall, is a marble stone fixed and thus inscribed,

Hic jacet PENELOPE, filia Domini EDWARDI BARKHAM Baronetti, et Franciscæ Uxoris sue, qui quidem PENELOPE, Ætate Puellula, sed Prudentiâ, Pietate, Virtute Matrona omnibus satis, Parentibus nimis, et Deo maxime chara, terras reliquit, ad Nuptias Agni vocata Julij 11, 1678, Annoq; Ætatis suæ, Octavo.

At the east end of this chapel, against the north wall, is a very rich and stately altar monument, of marble and alabaster, ornamented with several deaths heads, bones, &c. in *basso-relievo*, on this rests a large black marble slab, supported at each corner by a column of black marble of the *Dorick* order; on this slab lies a mat or bass of alabaster, curiously carved; and on that lie the statues of Sir *Edward Barkham* and his lady, on their backs, in their full length and proportions in alabaster, Sir *Edward* in armour, and (what is somewhat incompatible) with his scarlet gown and golden chain about his neck, as Lord MAYOR of LONDON, over his armour; so that the statuary was of the same opinion with the ROMAN *orator, Cedant arma togæ;* he has also a book in his right hand, and rests his head on a cushion: his lady is in a dress agreeable to the age she lived in, her hands across, and rests her head on a cushion; at the head and foot of this monument are the effigies of two sons and three daughters, all kneeling on cushions. To this monument is a wall- peice of the same materials, on the summit

of which is this shield, *arg.* three pallets *gul.* over all a chevron *or*, BARKHAM; and under it this motto, DILIGENTIA, FORTUNÆ MATER; on each side of this, is a figure; that on the right hand representing *Victory*, with a laurel crown in her right hand, and on the pedestal that supports her, BARKHAM impaling quarterly in the first and fourth, *arg.* on a pale *sable* three crosses pattee, *or*, in a bordure engrailed of the 2d, CROUCH; in the second and third *arg.* on a chevron *sab.* three helmets closed, *or*, SCOT: the figure on the left hand is, a *skeleton* representing *death*, and on the pedestal the arms of *Crouch* and *Scott* quarterly, and by these figures are two hour-glasses with wings. About this monument hang several banners and streamers with the aforesaid arms, but here is no epitaph or inscription on it. This Sir *Edward Barkham* was *Lord Mayor* of *London* in the 19th of King *James* I.; he was son of *Edward Barkham* of this town, Esq. and was created Baronet of this town, *June* 28, 1623, being a native of this village; he married *Jane*, daughter to *John Crouch*, Esq. of *Cornybery* in *Hertfordshire*, by *Joan*, daughter and heir of *John Scott* of *London*. The CREST of *Barkham*, on the iron work that encloses the tomb, is two *arms* embraced, *or*, hands proper, supporting a sheaf of arrows *arg.* in a rye band *gul.*

At the west end of the nave, stands a little low square tower of flint, with quoins and embattlements of free-stone, in which hang three bells, on the 2d is this inscription,

In multis Annis Resonet Campana Johannis,

it being dedicated to St. John; on the 3d, *As God will, so be it.*

Over the west door of this tower are three shields carved in stone, *viz.* HARSICK impaling CALTHOP alias GESTINGTHORP, HARSICK alone, and the third shield is now obscure; by these arms it appears that this tower was erected by that Sir *John Harsick*, who married *Catherine Calthorp*, about the reign of King *Edward* III. In the west window of the tower is a shield of WATSHALL, Sir *Eudo Arsic*, the third, married *Alice*, daughter and heir of *Watshall*. Also in the same window the arms of CALTHORP or GESTINGTHORP as above, and a broken shield of DORWARD.

The chancel is separated from the nave of the church by a wooden screen, ornamented with pillars of the *Dorick* order, erected at the charge of Sir *Edward Barkham* aforesaid, as appears from his arms, &c. This chancel is in length about 30, and about 18 feet in breadth; on the middle of the area lies a marble stone, on the upper part of it, on a brass plate, is the portraiture of the *Virgin Mary* with the child JESUS in her arms; here was also on it the portraiture of a *priest* on his knees in his robes, and this inscription on a brass plate:

Orate pro anima Domini Thome Leman, quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie qui obiit p Die Mensis Junii, An° Dni. Mccccxxxiiii, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

This is now reaved, but preserved in the church chest.

Near to the arch that leads into the chapel, (on the north side of the chancel,) is an old gray marble gravestone, which was ornamented

with several shields, and plates of brass, now all reaved, some of these are preserved in the chest; on one plate was

> Orate pro animabus Dni. Rogeri Harsyke Militis, et Alicie Consortis suæ quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

In the centre of this stone was an heart of brass, and thereon

> Domine in manus tuas commendo Spiritum meum, &c. Psal. 31, v. 5, above this,
>
> Deus propitius esto mihi Peccatori.

By the inscription here it is plain that this gravestone is in memory of Sir *Roger Harsyke* and his lady *Alice*, daughter of *Nicholas Wichingham*. Within an arch made in the south wall of the chancel, lies the effigies of a person in complete armour, carved out of oak, but without any shield or inscription: *Weever*, who wrote a treatise of *Funeral Monuments*, gives us an account of this.[1] In the chancel under the south wall lieth entombed Sir *Roger Harsick*, Knt. the son and heir of *John*, who lived in the reign of King *Henry* V. and in the 29th of *Henry* VI. in whom the issue male ended, leaving his inheritance to his two daughters. That *Weever* is here mistaken is certain, the said Roger and his lady lying under the gravestone abovementioned: this wooden effigies, now all worm-eaten and crumbling to dust, has (together with the arch that it lies under) the face of greater antiquity, and as I believe, was rather in memory of Sir *Roger Harsick*, son of Sir *Alexander*. *Weever* wrote his treatise in the beginning of the last *century*, when no doubt there were here, as well as in other churches, many more valuable remains of antiquity than can be now expected, after the many fatal outrages that were committed in the civil war, yet he gives us only an account of this inarched monument, and passes by the many monuments then here and entire; which is a proof to me, that his collection was not made by him on his own view, but taken on trust; and as it was ignorantly communicated to him. At the west end of this inarched monument is a freestone fixed in the wall, thus inscribed: *Aug.* 1725, The Rev. Mr. William Broclebank, *rector*, new paved this chancel with stone, at his own charge, had the gravestones cleaned and laid even, removed none that had any inscription, but gave three plain ones to be laid in the body of the church.

The communion table is enclosed with rails and balisters, and has an ascent of one step to it of free-stone; against the east wall are the commandments in letters of gold, and the portraitures of *Moses* and *Aaron*, the gift of Mrs. *Fountain*, mother of Sir *Andrew*. In the east window is the shield of *Harsike* painted on the glass. To this church there belongs a large silver cup, and two silver patines or salvers; on the cup is this inscription;

> The Gift of the Lady *Jane Barkham* Widow, to the Church of *Southacre* in the County of *Norfolk* 1642, and the arms of *Barkham* impaling *Crouch*, and the salvers, have the same arms.

[1] Folio 815.

RECTORS.

Reginald de Arsick was rector in the 20th of *Edward* I.

About this time NORWICH DOMESDAY Book was wrote, wherein it is said that the *rector* had then an house and 30 acres of glebe, and Sir ROGER HARSIKE was patron, the Prior of *Sporle* had a portion of tithe valued at one mark, the rectory was valued at 5*l. Peterpence* 6*d.*

1321, *John Child* of *Castleacre*, presented by Sir JOHN DE ARSYK.

1349, *John de Fyncham. Ditto.*

1354, *Andrew Wibbe. Ditto.*

1375, *John de Haneworth.* Sir JOHN ARSYCK.

1407, *John Spawk. Ditto.*

1412, *John Dey* of *Dunham.* Sir JOHN ARSYCK. In this *rector's* time, in the 15th of *Henry* VI. *Joan* Queen Dowager of *Henry* IV. died seized of a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* issuing out of this *rectory*, and formerly belonging to the priory of SPORLE.

1445, *George Hecham*, on the death of *Dey*, resigned. Sir ROGER HARSYCK.

1446, *John Synnowe*, resigned. *Ditto.*

1452, *John Aungier. Ditto. Aungier* had been a *chantry* priest in the chapel here, as I take it, was instituted by proxy in 1445 for *Hecham*, and by his will dated the 4th of *March*, 1485, desires to be buried in the churchyard here.

1486, *Richard Butter*, ob. JOHN DORWARD, Esq.

1502, *Thomas Leman.* JAMES HOBART, attorney-general to the King. His will is proved 31 *July* 1534.

1534, *Jeffery Baker, ob.* He had been vicar of *East Walton* in 1518.

1553, *Robert Pepper, ob.* EDMUND BEAUPRE, Esq.

1556, *Thomas Frettwell*, A. M.[2] resigned. *Ditto.* Rector also of *Wimbotsham.*

1578, *Henry Bedingfeld.* CATHERINE WINTER. He was vicar of *Bedingfeld* in *Suffolk*, and rector of UPPWELL in *Norfolk.*

1581, *John Smith*, A. M. buried 9th *March* 1623.

1624, *Thomas Gay*, A. M. licensed preacher. Sir EDWARD BARKHAM. He died 27th *January* 1651.

1651, *Benedict Rively*; he was born at *Lynn Regis* in *Norfolk, ob.*

1695, *Robert Purland.* Sir WILLIAM BARKHAM. Vicar also of *East-Walton* in *Norfolk*, and buried in the chancel at *East Walton*, 24th *May* 1723, where lies a marble stone with this shield, *sab.* five wings in saltier *or*, and this inscription:

> Hic jacet ROBERTUS PURLAND, A. M. Coll. *Gon.* et *Caij Cantab.* olim Alumnus, mox Vicarius de *Est-Walton*, tandem Rector de *Southacre*, Vir pietate pariter ac probitate, et Prudentia insignis, Pastor vigilantissimus, Amicus fidissimus, Maritus amantissimus, Pater mitissimus. Qui postquam Gregi huic per

[2] THOMAS FRETTWELL in artibus magister, presbyter non conjugatus, doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, in rector. suâ de *Wimbotsham*, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, duo. (*Parkeri* Certificat.)

L. Annos et quod excurrit invigilaverat, tandem Obdormivit in Domino, Maij XXI, 1723.

1723, *William Brocklebank.* Sir ANDREW FOUNTAIN, Knt. *ob.* buried here.

1741, The Rev. Mr. *George King*, A. M. the present *rector.* Sir ANDREW FOUNTAIN, Knt. the present patron.

This RECTORY is valued in the *King's* Books at 10*l.* 18*s.* 1*d. ob. q.*; *tenths* are 1*l.* 1*s.* 9*d. ob. q.* and being undischarged is incapable of *augmentation, visitatorial* synodals 2*s.* 6*d.*; *annual* synodals 18*d.* *Archdeacon's* procurations 6*s.* 8*d.*

In this parish was an house of LEPERS, with a church dedicated to St. BARTHOLOMEW.

HERBERT de SUDACRE, or SOUTHACRE, with the consent of *William* his heir, gave to the PRIORY of CASTLEACRE, the land late *Anschetill de Wentling*, and 20 acres in the fields of *Pagrave* and *Sudacre*, and the land at RACHENESS, where the church of St. BARTHOLOMEW is founded, with three roods about the church, and 2 acres of land at *Bursthall*, for his soul's health and HUGOLINE's his wife, and for the use of the LEPERS there remaining, and half the *fold-course* and common of pasture where his and his brother *Alan de Pagrave's* beasts went: the deed is *sans* date, and but about the time of HENRY II.[3]

The place where this CHURCH and house of *lepers* stood, is now known by the name of *Bartholomew Hill* in SOUTHACRE, which lies on the road from *Swaffham* to *Castleacre*, where some remains of a little peddling FAIR is still kept on St. *Bartholomew's Day*, and here some people digging lately for stone, found several human bones, sculls, &c.

ALAN DE PAGRAVE confirmed the same, and gave them an acre at *Stanhall*. *William de Pagrave*, son of *Robert de Norton*, gave to the monks of *Acre*, all the land from the said hospital to *Weleswesgate*. *Hamon Cook* of *Acre*, by will *sans* date, but in the time of *Henry* II. gave 8*s.* to the *brethren* of RACHANESSE.

There are no remains of the *church*, but it stood close to the road aforesaid, on the left hand as you go to *Castleacre*, the bones being dug up in the old *churchyard*.

In 1413, Brother WILLIAM HARSYKE, a *Carmelite* or *white friar* of BURNHAM convent, flourished under *Henry* IV.; he was born here, educated at *Cambridge*, where he took a doctor's degree in divinity, and published many things, some of which are observed in PITTS's *English Writers*, page 594.

The house called SOUTHACRE-HALL, a seat of the BARKHAMS and Lord RICHARDSON, was sold lately by *William Jenny*, Esq. and *Elizabeth*, only sister and heir to *William* Lord *Richardson*, his wife, to Sir ANDREW FOUNTAIN, Knt. (See vol. ii. p. 449, 50.)

[3] Register *Casleacre* in Bib. *Harlean.* fo. 22, 87.

Burials here.

Edward Barcam, Feb. 18, 1599.
Hugh Lancaster, Gent. June 5, 1607.
Hugh Barkham, son of Sir Edward Barkham, October 20, 1628.
Lady Grace Barkham, daughter of Lew. Watson Lord Rockingham, and wife to Sir Edward Barkham, Bart. March 30, 1658.
Sir Edward Barkham, Knt. and Bart. Aug. 1667.
Frances wife of Sir Edward Barkham, Bart. July 25, 1667.
John Barkham, son of Sir Edward Barkham Knt. and Bart. of WESTACRE, 29 July, 1670.
Mary daughter of Sir Edward Barkham, Knt. and Bart. 22 March, 1671.
Sir Edmund Bell, buried at Southacre 22 Dec. 1607.
Edward son of Robert Cony, Esq. 3 Apr. 1674.
Penelope daughter of Sir Edward Barkham, Knt, and Bart. 13 July 1675.
Penelope daughter of Robert Cony, Esq. August 9, 1675.
Sir William Barkham, Bart. 28 December, 1695.
Edward son of Sir William Barkham, 28 December, 1695.
Lady Frances, relict of Sir Edward Barkham, and afterwards wife to Henry Lord Richardson, Nov. 19, 1706.
Barkham Cony, son of William Cony, Esq. 21 July, 1718.

DUDLINGTON.

IN the Conqueror's time, this township, then wrote DUDELINGTUNA, had two lordships: one held by the Earl WARREN, the other by RALPH Lord LIMESEY, of whom see in *Oxburgh*.

THE EARL WARREN'S MANOR.

Thirty two freemen, held of this *Earl*, four carucates of land, which was held in the Confessor's time, by the same number of freemen; there were always amongst them five carucates, and OGERUS, one of them, had one carucate valued at 20*s*. It was then 8 furlongs in length, and 4 in breadth, paid 13*d*. to the *gelt*, and was valued at 4*l*. 5*s*. *per annum*, and in the Confessor's time at cs.[4]

[4] Terr. WILLI. de WARREN.
In DUDELINGATUNA tenuere xxxii. liberi ho'nes iv. car. tre et adhuc tenent, semp. xv. bord. sub ipsis semp. inter eos v. car. et habet viii. quar. in long. et iv. in lato, et red. ad gelt. xiii*d*. de his tenet OGERUS i. car. tre. i. car. super eum xx. sol. tunc val. c. sol. m° iv. libr. et vs. (Domesd. fo. 96.)

On an inquisition taken the 24th of *Henry* III. THOMAS COKE of this town was found to hold one fee and an half of this *Earl*, and the *Earl* of the KING *in capite;* and in the 34th of the said reign *Roger Coke* held the same, and had view of frankpledge here without the King's bailiff, by which it appears to be the capital manor;[5] also in the 9th of *Edward* I. *Robert Coke* had the assize of bread and beer, and in the 9th of *Edw.* II. *John de Hockham* was lord.

RICHARD DE HOLDITCH, and WILLIAM DE HOCKHAM, held in the 20th of *Edw.* III. three parts of a fee of *John de Norwich*, and he of the *Earl*, formerly held by *Thomas Coke:*[6] the family of *Holditch* appears to have possessions here before this; in the 7th of the said King, a fine was levied between *Richard de Holdich*, and *Richard* his son, querents, and *William de Brome* and *Joan* his wife, defendants, of 80 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 5 of pasture, and 30*s.* rent here and in *Foulden*, conveyed to *Richard* the father. In the 39th of the said *Edward* III. *Richard Holdich* had *free warren* granted him in all his lands here: in the 6th of King *Richard* II. *Richard Holdych* was lord, and lived here. And in the 9th of the said King, *Richard Holdich* and others alienated to the nuns of MARHAM,[7] BELETS in *Marham*, 160 acres of land, 40 of meadow, and the rent of 10*s. per annum* in MARHAM, with lands and tenements in this town, to the value of 40*l.*

By an inquisition taken in the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Thomas Holdych* was found to hold this manor of Sir *Robert Knolls*, and he of the Earl of *Arundel*, the tenure unknown; and in the 7th of *Henry* V. *Richard Holdych* of this town was one of those gentlemen of ancient coat armour, who were returned by the justices of peace for the county, as one of the 20 *lances* to serve the King in the French wars.[8]

In the 4th and 5th of Queen *Elizabeth*,[9] MILES HOLDYCH, son and heir of *Richard*, had livery of this manor, with those of *Foulden*, *Colveston*,[1] and *Ranworth;* and in the 13th of that reign, *John Holdich*, Esq. was lord, and *Henry Holdich*, Esq. occurs in 1592, 1603, who had by *Susanna* his wife, *Elizabeth* his daughter and heiress, married to Sir *John Sidley* of *St. Clees* in *Chart Magna* in *Kent*, whose son, Sir *John Sidley*, Bart. sold it in 1650, to

ROBERT WILSON, Esq. of *Merton* in *Surry*, who died 11th *November*, 1660, and was son of *Rowland Wilson*, merchant of *London*, who fined for *alderman;* by *Catharine* his wife, daughter of *Richard Rudd*, citizen of *London*, afterwards wife of *John Highlord*, *alderman* of *London*.

The said ROWLAND is said to have founded an *alms-house* at *Merton*.[2] ROBERT married *Catharine*, daughter of *Edward Ashe*, of *London*, merchant, father of Sir *Joseph Ashe*, Knt. and Bart.; his second wife was *Joan*, daughter of Mr. *Parker* of *London*,[3] merchant; by his first wife he had two sons, *Robert Wilson*, Esq. who died a

[5] Inquis. 24 *Hen.* 3. Plac. Cor. 34 *Hen.* 3.
[6] Inquis. 20 *Ed.* 3. Fin. *Norff.* 7 *Edw.* 3. L. 2. N. 6.
[7] Eschaet. Nr. 103.
[8] *Ragman's* Bagg Exchequer.
[9] Lib. Liber. fol. 126, term *Mich.* 4 and 5 *Eliz.*
[1] See Colveston, vol. ii. p. 230.
[2] AWBREY'S Antiquity of *Surry*, p. 227.
[3] From this marriage the WILSONS of *Knighthorp* in *Leicestershire* descend.

bachelor in 1701, and *Edward Wilson* of *Colveston*, Esq. who married a daughter of Mr. *Webster* of *Bungey* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had ROBERT WILSON, Esq. the present lord.

Of the family of HOLDITCH, it appears by ancient evidences, that GILBERT HOLDYCH of *Foulden* lived in the 32d of *Edward* I.;[4] and in the 2d year of *Edward* II. *Richard* appears to be his son; also *Ralph*, who was then married to *Florentia*; *William Holdich*, son of *Ralph*, occurs in the 16th of *Edward* III.

RICHARD *Holditch*, son (as I take it) of *Richard* aforesaid, was lord of this town 39th *Edward* III. and married *Alice*, daughter of *John Berney* of *Witchingham*, and had 2 sons, *Richard* and *Thomas*, and 3 daughters, *Joan*, *Alice*, and *Margaret* married to *Nicholas Beaupre* of *Outwell* in *Norfolk*.

MARGARET, late wife of *John de Pakenham*,[5] daughter of *Robert de Northwold*, gave by deed, dated in the 16th of *Edward* II. land in *Wretton*, to *Ralph de Holdich*, and in the 16th of *Edward* III. *Robert de Holdich* of *Foulden*, *John* and *William de Holdich*, occur in a deed.

RICHARD HOLDYCH and *Agnes* his wife lived in the 1st of *Richard* II. and 3d of *Henry* IV.[6] and had a daughter *Ann*, married to *Henry Reepes* of *Thorp-Market* in *Norfolk*.

THOMAS HOLDYCH died about the 7th of *Henry* VI. and his son *Thomas* was then found to be 30 years old, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Drew* of *Wygenhale* St. *Mary Magdalen*, and had *Margaret* his daughter, married to *Jeffrey Kerville* of *Islington* in *Norfolk*.

RICHARD HOLDICH presented to *Colveston* in 1478, and *John Holdich* to *South Pickenham* in 1475, which *John*, as I take it, was the first husband of *Elizabeth*, afterwards wife of *Robert Felmingham*, Gent. who by her will dated 31st *Jan.* 1522, bequeaths her body to be buried in the church of the *Black Fryars* of NORWICH, by the body of her late husband, JOHN HOLDICH;[7] "and I wull a Coope "browdrod upon the Back with oon Skochyn of Armes of my said "Husband and myn be bought by mine Executors, to the Value "of 20 Marks and better, and the same to be given to the Parish "Church of *Foulden*." By her will it appears she had two sons by the said *John*, of which *Robert* was the eldest, and 3 daughters; *Robert* presented to *Colveston* in 1536, and had a daughter *Ursula*, married to *Henry Hawes*, Esq. of *Helgey* in *Norfolk*, and *Frances*, married to *William Rookwood* of *Weston*.

JOHN HOLDICH lived in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and presented to *Didlington* in 1570, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Richers*, Esq. of *Swannington*, and had a daughter married to *Thomas Mayhew* of *Clipsby*, Esq. lord of *Colveston*, &c.

THE LORD LIMESIS'S MANOR.

In the time of the Confessor, HARDWIN held here one carucate, a mill, and a fishery, valued at 20s. &c. and was granted by the

[4] Evid. *Bedingfeld*.
[5] Evid. *Thomas Hare*, Bart.
[6] Cart. 3 *Hen.* 4.
[7] Regist. *Norman* Norw. p. 37.

Conqueror to RALPH DE LIMESIO, a potent baron.[8] From the Lord *Limesey*, the capital lord, this part of the town descended to the ODINSELS, &c. as may be seen at large in *Oxburgh*, and was held in the 24th of *Henry* III. by *John de Burehall*, of *Hugh de Odinsels*;[9] and in the 9th of *Edw.* II. by *John de Sharnbourn*; after this I meet with no further account of it, being sold, and united to the other lordship.

The CHURCH of *Dudlington* is a regular structure, having a nave and south and north isles, covered with lead; the length of the nave is about 49 feet, and the breadth, including the isles, about 40 feet; the rest of the nave is of oak, and the vault of it is supported by octangular pillars, forming 8 arches, 4 on a side. At the lower end of the nave, is a very large marble gravestone about 10 feet in length and 5 in breadth, having curious nichings and engravings on it, now almost obscured by age, in memory, probably, of some of the family of HOLDICH; but the brass plate with the inscription is reaved: at the west end of this nave stands a four-square tower of flint, (as the church is,) with quoins and embattlements of free-stone; in this tower were lately three bells, the second is dedicated to St. *Michael*, and thus inscribed;

Dulcis : Sisto : Melis : Campana Vocor : Michaelis.

The windows of the north isle are ornamented with blue glass and cinquefoils of gold, so that it is likely some one of the *Bardolph* family was a benefactor to, or founder of, the said isle. And in the uppermost window is a shield of the arms of HOLDICH.

In the east window of the south isle are the broken remains of the *Virgin* with the child JESUS in her arms; also the arms of Lord *Bardolph*; the said window is edged with text M. and crowns over them. At the bottom of the uppermost window of this isle, is *ermine* on a fess *gules* three bezants, DAGWORTH, an ancient *Suffolk* family; *Thomas de Dagworth* was a parliamentary baron, and was sent into *Britain* with 100 men of arms, and 200 archers, in 1344.

In the middle window are the remains of two figures painted on the glass, one on the right hand has an antique gown flowered with roses, and over his head, which is broke off, the letter H, for HOWARD; the other has a gown flowered gutty, the head of it is also gone.

In the windows is a broken shield, seemingly *arg.* a saltier *azure*, and *ermine* on a fess *gul.* three bezants.

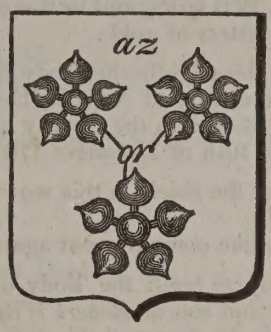
[8] Terre RADULFI DE LIMESIO, Doms. fo. 245.
DUDELINGATUNA ten. HARDWINUS tc. et m° iii. bor. et i. serv. et i. car. silva ad xvi. por. ii. ac. prati i. mol. i. pisc. quo. rec. et m° i. runc. tunc xi. porc. m° v. tunc lx. oves m° vi. tunc val. xxs. m° v. similiter.

[9] Inquis. 24 Hen. 3.

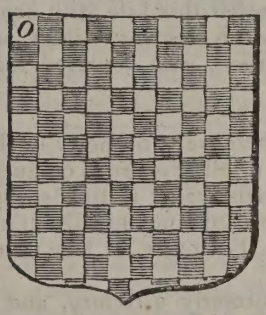
And these arms:

SCALES,

BARDOLF,



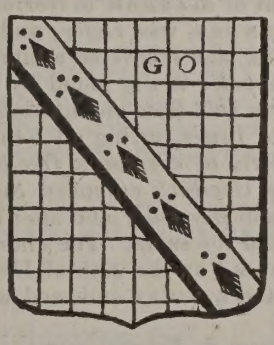
E. WARREN,



HOWARD,

ALBANY,

CLIFTON.



The chancel is divided from the nave by an ancient screen, and is in length about *forty*, and in breadth about 16 feet, and has an ascent of three steps to the communion table, which is railed in; on the pavement lies a stone thus inscribed,

> Under this Stone lieth the Bodies of JOHN WESNE, Gent. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who departed this Life *December* 25 and 26, in the Year of our Lord 1691.

Against the south wall, near the east end is a compartment of free-stone, embellished with festoons, &c.; on the summit is, *sable*, a wolf saliant *or*, and in chief a flower-de-lis, *arg.* between two bezants of the 2d, WILSON; and in the centre, on a black marble, this inscription in letters of gold:

> Here lyeth the Body of ROBERT WILSON of *Didlington* in the county of *Norfolk*, Esq; Son and Heir of ROBERT WILSON of *Merton* in the County of *Surry*, Esq; He departed this Life on the 10th of *December* 1701, in the 51 Year of his Age.

Under the shield is this MOTTO, *Deducct in portum.*

On a like compartment against the north wall is this inscription,

> Here lyeth the Body of *Edward Wilson* of *Didlington*, Esq; second son of *Robert Wilson* of *Merton* in the County of *Surry*, Esq; he departed this Life *April* 3, 1708, in the Year of his Age 55. Here also lyeth the Body of *Katharine Wilson* daughter to the said *Edward Wilson*, who departed this Life 29th *September* 1699. Here also lyeth the Body of *Katharine Wilson*, another Daughter of the said *Edward Wilson*, who departed this Life *February* 11, 1708.

Besides the arms already observed, there were formerly in the said church those of HARSICK, and *arg.* on a saltier *azure*, a cinquefoil *or*, in the midst, quarterly, *or*, 2 lions passant *azure* in the 1st and 4th, and *arg.* a cross patonce *azure* in the 2d and 3d, DUDLEY and MALPAS; also *gul.* three sea-fowls *arg.* FOULERE, or FOWLER.

The church of DUDLINGTON was formerly a *rectory*, and in the patronage of the Earls of *Warren* and *Surry*, and *John* Earl *Warren* is said, about the year 1300, to have given the presentation to the convent of MARHAM in *Norfolk*. In the 27th year of King *Edward* I. ALEXANDER was *rector*, and one *Thomas de la Ware* had a trial with him, and recovered a mark damage against him for impounding his *free-bull*; it was found by the jury that one *Jeffrey de Overbeck* formerly held here one messuage, and half a carucate of land of the Prior of *Lewes*, paying a fee-farm rent of 1 mark *per annum*, and had the liberty of keeping a *free-bull* here, time immemorial; and that *Jeffrey Overbeck* enfeoffed *Simon de Cailey* in the said messuage, land, and *free-bull*; and after that, *Thomas de Ware* and *Beatrix* his wife held the same. The church was appropriated to the convent of MARHAM,[1] on the 20th of *December* 1302, by JOHN Bishop of *Norwich*, and a VICAR endowed was to take place on the death of the rector.

William de London, *rector* in the time of *Henry* III.

Alexander, rector in the 27th of *Edward* I.

VICARS.

1302, *Aug.* 1st, *Oliver de Wysete*, the first VICAR, was presented by the convent of MARHAM.

[1] Lib. Institut. Norwic.

1302, *William Picks de Thetford* presented by the convent of MARHAM, and nominated by the Bishop of NORWICH, as were the following *vicars:*

1316, *Roger*, son of *Henry Baker*, of *Dudlington.*

1335, *Robert de Ingham.*

1349, *Nicholas Bolswell* of *Methelwold.*

Peter Man occurs in the 3d of *Richard* II.

1397, *Thomas Annfrey*, res.

1407, *John Elomy* of *Shropham*, in exchange for the rectory of *Stanefield* in *Norfolk.*

1428, *John Ereswell.*

1431, *Robert Hecocks*, res.

1446, *John Purle*, res.

1450, *John Passlylaw, canon* of *West Derham*, res.

1466, *Thomas Cley.*

1473, *John Aleyn.*

John Lychefeld, res.

1482, *Thomas Myntelyng.*

Audrey Ellis, by will dated 4th *April* 1483, leaves money to St. *John's* gild here, St. *Margaret's* image, and the sepulchre.

1488, *Stephen Brownyng*, on the resignation of *Myntelyng.*

1504, *Richard Carter*, res.

1510, *John Harpley*, ob.

1517, *Thomas Hedge*, res.

1524, *Thomas Smythe*, ob.

1530, *Thomas Mawdeson.*

Robert Halman; he was also rector of *Boughton* and *Colveston*, and was deprived by Queen MARY.

1554, *James London*, ob. the Bishop by lapse.

1557, *Richard Carter*, A. M. presented by JOHN HARE, Gent. for in the 38th year of King *Henry* VIII. this *rectory*, part of the possessions of the dissolved convent of *Marham*, was given to NICHOLAS HARE.

1558, *John Echard*, on the resignation of *Carter.* JOHN HARE, citizen and mercer of *London.* Archbishop *Parker*, in his *Certificatorium* of the Clergy, a MSS. in *Bennet* college *library*, (inter Miscel. Nr. 5,) gives him this character: "Presbyter non conjugatus, indoc-"tus, non residet, non hospitalis, in rectoriâ sua de *Skarninge*, non "prædicat, nec licentiatus."

1570, *Henry Hamond*, on the death of the last vicar. JOHN HOLDICH, Esq. who purchased the *rectory*, and the presentation to the *vicarage*, from *John Hare.*

Mr. Chapman, res.

1578, *Edmund Turner*, lapse, res.

1592, *Thomas Hooper*, A. M. HEN. HOLDICH, Esq.

1597, *Jeffrey Hooper*, A. B. on the promotion of *Thomas Hooper*, (to *North Rungton*) by *Ditto.* In his time, in his answers to King *James* concerning the state of the parishes, there were then 63 communicants. Res.

1615, *Anthony Wilkinson*, A. M. BENJAMIN COOPER of *Yarmouth*, merchant, patron of this turn.

1622, *Benjamin Berwick*, A.M. THO. EDGELEY and THO. CARVEL,

for this turn; he held this and Colveston annexed by *union*, and the rectory of *West-Toftes* with them by *dispensation*.

Andrew Needham, res.

1676, *Wormley Martin*, A. M. BORAGE MARTIN, Esq. of *Thetford*, patron of this turn.

At this time this church and that of COLVESTON were consolidated.

1685, *John Ellis*, A. M. the King by lapse. In 1617, license was granted to take down the VICARAGE-house.

1720, the Rev. Mr. *John Brundish*, A. M. on the death of *Ellis*, was presented by ROB. WILSON, Esq. and now holds it united to the vicarage of FOULDEN.

Before the RECTORY was appropriated, it was valued at 20 marks; the *rector* had a manse, with 20 acres of glebe; and half the rectory is said to have been appropriated to the monastery of LEWES in *Sussex*, and confirmed by *Thomas* Bishop of *Norwich* in 1230, and was *de novo* appropriated to the nuns of MARHAM, by *John* Bishop of *Norwich*, 13 *Kal. Januarij* 1302, and a VICARAGE was endowed, taxed at the 3d part of the *rectory*.

The nuns at MARHAM were taxed for their *spiritualities* at 20 marks.

This VICARAGE is valued in the KING'S Books at 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d. ob.* and being together with COLVESTON, valued at 40*l. per annum*, it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; it paid 12*d. Peter-pence*. The *Revision* says, the Bishop's procurations are 2*s. ob.* synodals 2*s. archdeacon's* procurations 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*

This village paid 4*l.* 15*s.* clear to every *tenth*, besides 12*s.* on account of the lands of the *religious*, and there are not above 3 or 4 farm-houses, besides the HALL, which stands south of the church.

GREAT-CRESSINGHAM.

THIS town takes its name from a little *river* or *creak* adjoining, termed by the Saxons LPECCA.[2]

In *Domesday* Book it is accounted for, under the lands of WILLIAM Bishop of THETFORD;[3] (the *see* being not then removed to NORWICH;) here were two carucates in domain in the Confessor's time, at the survey 3, one carucate amongst the freemen, then but half a carucate; now 8 acres of meadow, 2 mills, 2 fisheries or fish-ponds, 17 socmen who held 60 acres, &c. pannage for 60 swine, and 80 sheep: it was valued at 6*l.* in King *Edward's* time; now at 9*l.*

[2] Cres-ing-ham, the *village* at the *meadows* by the *creke* or rivulet.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 49.

was one mile long and half a mile broad, and paid 14*d.* *gelt*, when the *hundred* paid 20*s.* To this there belonged a CHURCH endowed with 20 acres of glebe valued at 20*d.*[4]

CRESSINGHAM, OR THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF NORWICH'S MANOR.

This manor was enjoyed by the Bishops of the SEE till the reign of King *Stephen*, when EBORARD the Bishop, being distressed in the wars between the King and the Empress MAUD, was obliged to resign his right in this town and in part of BLICKLING in *Norfolk*, to two powerful *knights* and leaders, to preserve the rest of his *bishoprick*,[5] but this being done without the consent or advice of his convent, he afterwards entreated Pope *Eugenius* to absolve him, and that the said lordships might be restored to his church of *Norwich*: and accordingly this lordship came again into the BISHOP'S hands; and in the beginning of King JOHN'S reign, WILLIAM the *prior*, and the *convent* of NORWICH, granted to *John de Grey*, then Bishop, the *fair* of LINN, together with *Geywode* by LINN, the Saturday market at *Linn*, all pleas and profits whatever, which they had by virtue of their lay-fee, a messuage near the *chapel* of St. NICHOLAS at LYNN, to the west, a messuage near *Surflet* bridge, all their *salt-pits* in the said villages, and the TOLL there, in exchange for this lordship, and that of *Secheford* in *Norfolk*.[6]

On this exchange, the *advowson* of the church here was excepted, and that with the *knights fees* hereto belonging, being reserved to the BISHOP and his successours, with the *episcopal* authority he had in other *manors* belonging to the *convent*, all this was confirmed by King JOHN'S letters patent, dated 10 *June* 1205.

After this, in 1239, it appears that the PRIOR was lord;[7] and in 1274, he claimed the *assize* of *bread* and *ale*.[8] In 1283, an *extent* was made of this lordship, wherein it is recorded that it enjoyed all the liberties, which the BISHOP and *Prior* of NORWICH had in their other manors, *viz.* view of *frankpledge*, LETE, *assize* of *bread* and *ale*, GALLOWS, and TUMBRELL, *free bull* and *boar* all the year, *weyf* and *stray*, two *freefolds* for *sheep*, and one for *steers* and *heifers* all the summer season.[9] It had arable land in several pieces, 84 acres and 3 roods, at 12*d.* per acre. Arable land 71 acres 2 roods and an half, at 10*d.* per acre. Arable land 79 acres and 6 roods, at 8*d.* per acre, &c. a *watermill* at GLOSEBRIGG, valued at 40*s.* with a *fishery* in the

[4] Terra WILLI. Episcopi TEDFORDENSIS ad Episcopatum pertinens T. R. E. Doms. fo. 143.

CRESSINCGHAHAM tenet EPIS. in dnio. pro manerio et pro ii. car. tre. tunc vii. villani m° iiii. m° iii. bor. tunc iiii. serv. m° i. tunc ii. car. in dnio. m° iii. tunc inter homines i. car. m°. dim silv. lx. porc. viii. acr. prati ii. mol. ii. pisc. semper xxii. anim. et v. runc. et xvii. porc. et lxxx. oves et un. eccla. xx. acr. val. xx*d.* et xvii. soc. de lx. acr. et iii. acr. prati et iii. car tunc val. vi*l.* m° ix*l.* et habet i. leug. in longo et dim. in lato, et totum simul cum tenentibus in ea reddit xiiii*d.* quando hund. red. xx*s.*

[5] Regist. Album. *Norw.* p. 21. Regist. prim. Eccles. Cathedr. Norw. fol. 226.

[6] See vol. iii. p. 481.

[7] Rot. Hund. &c.

[8] Vol. iii. p. 601.

[9] Regist. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 101.

said water and pool, seven parts in the *heath*, 36 *hens* at *Christmas*, at 1*d.* per hen, and 4 *geese* at *Michaelmas*, at 2*d.* per *goose;* also 32 quarters of *oats*, payable at St. *Michael*, at 15*d.* a quarter; and at *Easter* 160 eggs, with many *customs*, days-works, &c.

In 1317, Sir *Walter de Norwich* alienated to the PRIOR and *convent* 3 messuages, 169 acres of land, and 12 of meadow, in *Cressingham-Magna, Parva*, and *Hopton;* and on *Friday* the Vigil of the *Nativity* of St. *John Baptist*, in the same year, *Richard de la River*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, gave license to ROBERT the *Prior*, and the *convent* of NORWICH, to receive the lands, which Sir *Walter* held of them;[x] and *Maud*, relict of Sir *Robert de Tony*, gave her license also, some of the said lands belonging to the HONOUR of *Richmond* being held by her.

John, son of Clement de Cressingham, and Avice his wife, gave also their license; and in 1316, *Philip Payn* of HOPTON by *Cressingham*, confirmed what he held of Sir *Walter*, in the said villages, and what Sir *Walter* held of him, and *William de Hockham* confirmed the same for the payment of 3*s. per annum.* All this was purchased at 400 marks by JOHN DE ELY, alias SALMON, Bishop of *Norwich*, and given to the prior and convent, for the better endowment of the CHANTRY *priests* founded by the said Bishop in the chapel of St. JOHN the *Evangelist* built by him, at the west door of the cathedral, (for which see vol. iii. p. 499; vol. iv. p. 55, 6.)

This manor was always leased out by the *priors*; and in 1513, Sir *Robert Southwell* held it of the *prior*, paying 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in money, &c. *per annum;* soon after this it came to the JENNEYS, who held it of the DEAN and *chapter* of NORWICH, on the dissolution of the PRIORY.

The branch of the JENNEYS, *lords* here, descended from WILL. JENNEY of *Knatshall* in *Suffolk*, who was succeeded by his son, JOHN JENNEY of *Knodeshale*, Esq. who died in 1460, (see vol. iii. p. 156, 9, 65, 71,) and by *Maud* his wife, daughter and heir of *John Buckle*, by *Joan* his wife, daughter and heir of *John Leiston*, by *Maud* daughter and coheir of *William Gerrard*, Esq. he left THO. JENNEY, Esq. his 2d son, for whom see vol. iii. p. 178, 92,) and other children, besides his eldest son and heir, Sir WIL. JENNEY, Knt. judge of the *King's Bench*, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Tho. Caus*, Esq. and relict of *Calthorp*, by whom he left Sir EDM. JENNEY KNATSHALL, his eldest son, who died in 1522, leaving WIL. JENNEY, his eldest son, by *Catherine*, daughter and heir of *Robert Bois*, Esq. by *Joan* daughter and heir of *Edmund Wichingham*, Esq son of Sir *Roger Bois*, by *Sibil* daughter and heir of Sir *Robert Itleye*, son and heir of Sir *Edmund Itleye*, by *Alice* his wife, daughter and heir of *Edmund Plumstead:* their second son CHRISTOPHER, was knighted, and came and settled at *Cressingham-Magna*, when he married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *William Eyre* of *Cressingham*, judge of the *Common Pleas*, by whom he had *Elizabeth*, married to *William Steward*, as at vol. ii. p. 454, and JOHN JENNEY, Esq. his son, who lived here in 1556; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Robert Spring* of *Lavenham* in *Suffolk*, afterwards wife of *Edward Flood*, Esq. and by her had WILLIAM JENNEY, lord in 1571, who married *Amy*,

[x] Inquis. ad quod Damn. An° 9 Edw. 2.

daughter of *Edward Thoresby* of *Bocking* in *Essex*, and had HENRY JENNEY, Esq. lord here in 1637, and JOHN JENNEY, lord in 1648, and *Robert Jenney* of *London*, merchant: WILL. JENNEY of *Cressingham* succeeded *John*, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Batchcroft* of *Bexwell*, Esq. by whom he had WILL. JENNEY, Esq. barrister at law, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, who married *Dinah*, daughter of *John Goldsmith* of *Stradset* in *Norfolk*; he was buried here in 1687, and in 1688, THO. JENNEY, his brother,[2] was lord here, and sold it to alderman *Farrington* of *London*, who conveyed it to *Samuel Grant*, councellor of *London*, who held it in 1692, and EDW. CHUTE, Esq. purchased it of *Grant*, whose two sons, *Lennard* and *Devereux*, dying without issue, it descended to *Thomas Lobb Chute*, Esq. of *South Pickenham*, who holds it of the DEAN and *chapter*, paying at *Lady-day* and St. *Michael* together, the sum of 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* also 15 combs of wheat *per annum*, and 16 combs of *malt*, the *duty* being allowed by the DEAN and *chapter*. It pays also to the Lady *Humble*, or her heirs, 11*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny *free-farm rent per annum*; to *Horace Walpole*, Esq. 5*s.* *per annum free-farm rent*; to the manor of *Uphall* in *Ashill* 1*s.* 6*d.* *per annum*, and to the King 3*s.* *per annum*; and in 1648, *John Jenney*, Esq. paid to the lord of the HUNDRED 3*s.* 4*d.* for this manor; and in 1687, *Thomas Jenney* paid the same. The fine is certain at 4*d.* per acre, and the PRIOR was taxed for his *temporalties* at 16*l.* 11*d.* *ob.*[3]

The *old* HALL belonging to this lordship appears, by the arms on the walls, to be built by the JENNEYS.

In a window of the parlour is a shield of JENNEY, quartering in the 1st place, *sable* a chevron between three round buckles, *or*, BUCKLE; in the 2d, *Vert.* three sinister hands couped barways *arg.* bearing three hawks proper, LEYSTON; in the 3d, *Sab.* a cross *or*, between 4 wolves heads couped *arg.* GERRARD; in the 4th *Arg.* two bars and a canton *gul.* over all a bendlet *sab.* BOIS; in the 5th, *Ermine* 2 chevrons *sable*, ILLEY; in the 6th, *Arg.* three buckles masculy in bend between two bendlets *sable*, GIMINGHAM; in the 7th, *Gules* a de-lis and a file of three in chief *or*, PLUMSTEAD; in the 8th, WITCHINGHAM; in the 9th, Quarterly *or* and *az.* on a bend *gul.* three escalops *arg.* and a mullet for distinction, FALSTOLF.

HOCKHAM'S, GLOSEBRIG'S AND RYLEY'S.

By the survey we find that one RALPH, who held lands of the *Bishop*, disseised a certain freeman, of a carucate of land, who was in the King's *soc*, this was valued at 20*s.*[4] In the 24th of *Henry* III. *Edmund de Hockham* held here a moiety of a fee of *William Boynton*, he of *William de Caston*, and he of the Bishop of *Norwich*, and the *Bishop* of the KING *in capite*.[5] *Roger le Virley*, *Thomas de Cressingham*, and *John de Glossbrigge*, held in the 27th of *Edward* III. the

[2] They had brothers, *Christopher Jenney*, S. P. FRANCIS, rector of *Denver*, and *Robert*, S. P. (See vol. iv. p. 536.)

[3] See vol. iv. p 557.

[4] In GRESSINGHAM invasit Radus. homo Episcopi de TEDFORD quendam liberum hominem cum 1 car. terre, qui erat in SOCHA Regis de *Cressingham*, et de ii. hominibus et detinet socham et val. 20*s.* Doms. fo. 154.

[5] Inquis 24 Hen. 3.

moiety of a fee, which *John* son of *Clement* formerly held of the *Calthorps*, who held of the *Bishop;* and in the 30th of the said King, *Benedict* and *Laurence de Hockham*, chaplains, and *Peter le Gross*, held a moiety of the heirs of *Agnes de Boyton*. In the 3d of *Hen.* IV. *Richard Ryley* held the moiety of the *Calthorp* tenure, and *Richard Hockham* held that of *Boynton*, &c. of *John Methwold*, and *John*, of the *Bishop*, as part of his barony; and in the reign of *Henry* VIII. Sir *Christopher Jenney*, in whom it was united to the manor of *Street-Hall*, and so remains at this day.

STREET-HALL, ALIAS STRAW-HALL.

This lordship consisted of lands partly *royal domain* in the Confessor's time, and given by that King to RALPH Earl of *Norfolk*, who forfeited it; and at the survey it was in the Crown, and held or farmed of the King by GODRIC, and partly of the lands of EDWIN, (Earl of MERCIA,) who had 1 mill valued at 60*s*. at the survey at 30*s*.;[6] this part was given by the Conqueror to ALAN Earl of RICHMOND, the other part came by grant to *de Bosco* or *Bois*, as in *Sporle*.

This lordship was held in the beginning of King *Henry* III. by the family of LE BRITON; Sir *Ralph le Briton*, by his deed *sans* date, granted to *William le Briton* his brother, and *John* his son and heir,[7] all his land at *Sporle*, *Cotes* and KERSINGHAM, with the appurtenances, which he had of *Henry de Veer*, on the condition of entertaining him three times in the year, if he came to those places in person. The seal to this deed is curious; the Virgin with her child, seated under an arch, on each side of her is a wax taper burning, under this in a small arch is Sir RALPH on his knees, and this *legend;*

Mater Sancta Dei, Sit tibi Cura Mei.

The reverse[8] is an antique head couped, with this *legend.*

Frange, Lege, Cave, Tege.

Another part of this manor belonged to the TONYS from the Conquest;[9] and in 1263 ROGER DE TONY died seized of the manor of

[6] Terr. ALANI Comitis in CRESSINGAHAM ten. i. vill. x. acr. appret.e. sup. (in SWAFFHAM) Doms. fo. 62.

In CRESSINGAHAM vi. liberi homines *Edvini* iii. car. ter. tunc vi. car. m° ii. et iiii. acr. prati i. mol. tc. val. lx. sol. m° xxx. sol. Doms. fo. 155.

[7] OSBERT DE KAILLI or *Cayley* in the reign of *Hen.* 3d, by his deed *sans* date, gave to Sir John le Briton all his water or fishery which he had in *Cressingham-Magna*, anciently called *Claphamdam*, with the appurtenances which begin at the head of a ditch which is between the meadow of the Prior of NORWICH and the meadow of William at the Cross of Cressingham, and goes on through the said meadows to a place called *Hutsotes-pool*. The witnesses were Sir *John de Dunham*, Sir *William Fransham*, Knts. and others.

[8] There were two seals, one for evidences, and the small one on the reverse for letters only.

[9] Terra RADULFI de TOENIO H. de GRENEHOU. Doms. fo. 229.

Et alia BERUITA que vocant CRESSINGAHAM (sc. to the manor of NECTON) tunc et semper v. villani et i. bord. et ii. servi i. car. in dominio, et ii. soc. inter omnes ii. car. silva viii. porc. iii. acr. prati, i. mol. i. piscina

STEER-HALL, that is of the part held of the *honour* of *Richmond*; *Maud*, relict of Sir *Robert*, held it in 1282, when Sir *Richard de la River*, Knt. and *Maud*, held the other part;[1] after this, the two other parts united, and were held by the *de la Rivers*, the *Garlikes*, and by Sir *William Paston* the Judge in the reign of *Henry* VI.; and before, this, in 1274, *Walter atte Street*, who gave name to the *lordship*, was found to hold the same of the *Tonys* and the *Britons*: after this Sir WILLIAM PASTON, in the reign of *Henry* VIII. sold it to Dame *Elizabeth Fitz-Williams*;[2] and in 1622, it was conveyed to TALBOT PEPYS, Esq. and *Richard Feveryere*, Gent. by *Clement Corbet*, Esq. and *Miles Fernley*. In the reign of King *Charles* I. it was held by the JENNEYS, and from them it came to *Farrington*, &c. as may be seen in the Dean and Chapter's manor, and is now possessed by THO. LOBB CHUTE, Esq.

The CHURCH of *Cressingham-Magna* is an uniform building of flint, boulder, &c. and copings of free-stone, consisting of a nave, north and south isles, and a chancel all covered with lead, and is dedicated to St. MICHAEL; the nave is about 48 feet long, and, together with the isles, about 42 feet wide, the vault of the nave is supported by pillars, each formed of 4 pilasters joined together, which bear up 8 neat arches, four on each side, and as many windows over them; the roof is of oak, having principals whereon are carved the effigies of bishops, priests, &c. At the west end of the nave stands the tower, of the same materials as the church, with a wooden cap covered with lead, and a weathercock thereon; in this tower hang four modern bells: in this tower[3] is a *bell-sollar*, or place for the *ringers*; such places were in ancient time frequently erected by the gifts of well-disposed persons, for the greater convenience and decency of their *processions*, that the priest and people coming in at the western door might not be any way incommoded by the ropes and ringers.

On a marble gravestone near the end of the nave, is a brass portraiture of a gentlewoman, and on a plate this,

> Hic in Resurrectionis spe requiescit ELIZABETHA FLUDD Uxor EDWARDI FLUDD, Serenissimæ ELIZABETHÆ Reginæ Ante-Ambulonis,[4] quæ prius fuerat Uxor JOHANNIS JENNY Armigeri, Obdormivit in CHRISTO die XVII *Februarij* An° Salutis 1588.

And on a brass shield, the arms of

FLOOD, or FLUDD, *vert* a chevron between three wolves heads erased *or*, quartering in the 2d and 3d quarters, three boars heads couped, impaling SPRING.

semper i. runc. et ii. anim. lx. oves ii. minus i. ecclesie * de xv. acr. valet xv. den.

[1] Esch. 48 *Hen.* 3. Nr. 28. Rot. Hund. 3 *Ed.* 1. in Cur. Recept. Scac. i.

[2] In 1451, WALTER PASTON, clerk, gave it to JOHN PASTON, his brother, &c.

[3] This tower seems to be built about the year 1499, for *Nicholas Ergswell* of *Swaffham*, by will dated 20th *August*, in that year gives a legacy to the building of the tower here. Regr. *Aleyn*, p. 28.

[4] Gentleman-usher.

* I take this to be St. George's, afterwards turned into a chapel only.

Near to the reading-desk, on the pavement, lies a marble stone, with the portraiture in brass of a gentleman in a gown robed with fur; at his right side hangs a purse, the portraiture of his wife is reaved; on a plate below we read thus:

Orate pro animabus Willielmi Eyre Armigeri Legis periti, quondam unius Justiciariorum Domini Regis de Quor' pro Comit' Suffolcie et Norfolcie, et Eliz' Uxoris eius, Unius filiarum Thome Barnadiston Militis, qui quidem Willielmus obiit xviiii die Mensis Octobris An° Dni' M° C°vii, et dicta Elizabetha obiit Die Mensis ==== An° Dni M°. ==== Quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

On the summit of this stone, are the shields of EYRE of *Buckinghamshire, az.* a chevron *arg.* between three rye ears *or*, also EYRE impaling BERNARDISTON,

On the pavement near to the pulpit lies a marble gravestone with the portraitures of a man in armour, and his wife, in brass, on the right hand, with a string of beads by her side, and on a plate below is this,

Orate pro animabus Richardi Eyele Armigeri et Thomasine Uxoris sue qui quidem Richardus obiit Septimo die Mensis Maii An° Dni M° cccc Nonagessimo vii°.

The upper part of this stone is covered by a pew, and the shields below are lost.

In the windows over the fourth arch of the nave, on the north side, are two shields, one is *gul.* a fess and a file *arg.* the 2d is barry of eight *arg.* and *azure*, a griffin sejeant, over all, *or*, CAUZ, impaling, *arg.* a fess between three mullets *gul.* and a broken shield of HOPTON impaling SCARGYL.

At the east end of the north isle, in the windows, was lately a shield of PASTON, and below is this inscription:

Orate pro animabus Dni' Willielmi Paston Justiciarii Regis' *&c.*

This Sir *William* was lord of *Street-Hall*, and built this isle; we are told also that he built the north isle of *Tharfield* church in *Hertfordshire*,[5] as appeared by an inscription in the east window there, where there was his own and lady's portraitures thus underwritten:

Orate pro animabus Domini Willielmi Paston, et Agnetis Uxoris eius Benefactorum huius Ecclesie.

This Sir *William* was son of *Clement Paston*, Esq. and *Beatrix* his wife, sister and heir to JEFFRY SOMERTON, Esq.; he married *Agnes*, daughter and coheir of Sir *Edmund Berry*, was a judge in the court of *Common Pleas*, in the reign of King *Henry* VI. and ancestor to the late Earl of YARMOUTH.

In the east wall is a stone staircase that leads to the rood-loft, and by that, a small mural compartment of marble with this inscription:

[5] Chauncy's Hist. of *Hertfordshire*, p. 88.

Memoriæ Sacrum. Near to this place lieth interr'd the Body of WILLIAM SMITH, Esq; who departed this Life the 6th Day of *December*, An° Domini 1596. Here also lieth the Body of DOROTHY his Wife, who departed the 21st Day of *Aug.* An° Domini 1629, they had Issue 3 Sons and 1 Daughter, *viz. William-Robert Smith*, and Sir *Owen Smith*, and *Mary Smith*.

Against the upper pillar of the south isle is a pedestal, and an ascent at the east end, and in the windows there, *arg.* on a chevron *gul.* three birds respectant, *arg.* their beaks and feet *or*, and an annulet *sab.* for difference.

To this south isle is annexed a porch covered with lead, and ornamented in several places with the letter M cut in stone, and a crown over it; also a sword erect, with a crown on the point, to represent, no doubt, St. MICHAEL and his victory, to whom the church is dedicated; and the same *insignia* are on the tower.

The nave is divided from the chancel by a good screen, which has been curiously painted and adorned with carved work and images; over it are the Commandments, and this sentence,

Per CHRISTI Sanguinem, Introitus in *Sanctissimum*.

And on that part facing the chancel is the triangular emblem of the *Trinity*. This chancel is in length about 37 feet, and in breadth about 18; the communion table is enclosed with rails and balisters; there is an handsome wainscot against the east wall, and that part of the roof that is directly over it is impanneled, and painted with stars, &c. and has these sentences:

HOSANNA in Altissimis. GLORIA in excelsis. SURSUM CORDA. Oculos in Montes.

Behind the screen are six stalls, three on each side of the chapel, wainscotted on the back, very much resembling the seats in collegiate churches and colleges, but now in a ruinous condition. The chancel hath 8 neat windows, 4 on a side; the arches of them are supported by beautiful pilasters, partly worked into the wall; against the east wall is a stone for the *imago principalis*, and an arch in the south wall where was the bason for the holy water,[6] and within the arch,

Lavate puras Manus.

Against the north wall is a compartment of stone, adorned with foliages, &c. and on a black marble in the centre,

[6] Nothing is more frequently to be observed than these arches, not only near the high altars in old churches, but at the doors and many other parts of the church where there have been altars, such places being always on the priest's right hand when he faced the altar, the Apostol. Constitut. Lib. 8, c. 11, p. 1013, enjoining the deacon to bring water to the bishop and presbyters that stood round the table to wash their hands, signifying the purity that ought to be in those that draw nigh to God, according to the PSALMIST: "I will wash my "hands in innocency, and so will I com-"pass thine altar, O Lord." And thus the Jews had the *brazen sea* or vessel of brass of an extraordinary size, in which the priests washed their hands and feet whenever they went to offer sacrifice or go into the temple. EXOD. XXX. 17.

M.S. Elizabethæ Uxoris Thomæ Lobb Armigeri, Thomæ Chute Armigeri filiæ Natu maximæ, qui patrem habuit Chalonerum è Com' Hants. Armig' in Comitijs Provincialibus non ita pridem Prolocutorem. Virtutis exercitatæ non minus quam Patriæ virum. Ipsa vero acceptam hanc a Proavis, si non adauxerit, propriam certe fecit, cum omnes quæ filiam, Uxorem, et Matrem commendare possunt, impleret partes, Hinc parvum fortasse videatur quod Patrimonio a Fratre Tho. Lenn. Chute, ei relicto, mariti locupleret Ædes, cum antea Cumulatiori multo dote se Virtutum omnium cohonestastat. Die Septembris Vicèssimo Septimo An°. Dni. 1725. Puerpura infeliciter extincta est, Filium unum, duasque Filiolas Connubialis Tori pignora relinquens, Memor et Mœrens hunc Lapidem posuit Maritus.

Lobb, *arg.* a pheon *gul.* between three boars heads couped *sab.* tusked *arg.* impaling Chute. Crest, a boar's head cooped *sab.*

On the pavement in the rails of the communion table, lies a little marble stone with this shield,

Willis, parted per fess *gul.* and *arg.* three lions rampant counterchanged, in a bordure *ermine.*

Here lyeth the Body of John Willys Son, of *Thomas Willys,* Esq; and Dame *Willys* his Wife. obijt *April* 28, 1703, aged 18 Months.

On the pavement before the rails a marble stone is thus inscribed:

Suprà et Infrà,
Quod suprà, Anima est, quod infrà, Corpus Henrici Lobb, qui natus est *Saltash* in Comitatu *Cornwall,* diù vixit in *Piecadilly Westminster,* non mediocris famæ Architecta, hìc autem Recessum quærens, ipse etiam a Vitâ recessit, Die Septembris 25, 1706.

On the pavement near to the south wall lies a marble gravestone with this shield;

Or, on a bend between two flowers de-lis *gul.* a lion passant of the first. Lany.

H. S. E.
Edwardus Lany
S. T. P. Aulæ *Pembrochianæ* apud *Cantabrigienses*
Scholaris, Socius, Custos.
Collegij *Greshamiensis* apud *Londinenses*
Prælector Theologicus,
Academiæ A. D. MDCCVIII Procancellarius,
Hujusce Ecclesiæ, antea de Salle in hoc Agro,
Rector,
Moritur,
Aulæ, Collegio, Academiæ, Ecclesiæ,
Vir Desideratissimus,
V Idûs Augusti A. D. MDCCXXVIII. Ætatis LXI.

In the chancel, as you enter, lies a gray marble with the effigies of a priest in brass, the plate belonging to it is, or was lately, in the church chest, and thus inscribed,

Hic iacet Johannes Aberfeld in decretis Baccalaureus quondam Rector huius Ecclesie cuius anime propitietur Deus.

Near this on a gravestone,

Richard Son of William Hawkins and Edith his Wife, aged about 2 Years, was here buried September 21st 1677, his Father being then D. D. *Prebendary* of *Norwich* and *Rector* of this Parish.

The arms of the PRIORY of NORWICH remain in the east window, and in one of the north windows,

On an altar monument at the west end of the churchyard,

Hic jacet humatus Vir Reverendus GULIELMUS CHAMBERS, variis molestijs diutissimè fatigatus, solutus tandem ex Corporis ergastulo, placidè sicut vixerat, in CHRISTO Obdormiens; obijt Septimo Die *Januarij* An° Domini MDCCXX Ætat' suæ 55.

GODWIN the *deacon* gave by his deed, to GOD and the *Holy Trinity* at NORWICH, his church of *Cressingham-Magna*, and all things thereto belonging, the houses, household stuff, lands and animals, and whatever he had moveable and immoveable here, of the Bishop's fee, for his own soul, and that of *Edina* his wife, by the consent of his lord, HERBERT the Bishop, and promised to take upon him the habit of a *religious* in the said church, when GOD should inspire, and his Lord *Herbert* command him, after the decease of his wife, and desired his lord to confirm the gift, which he hid about the year 1100.[7]

RECTORS.

28 *July* 1237, *John*, son of *Peter Saraceni*, by the KING, the SEE being void.[8]

Walter de Calthorp, nephew of Bishop *Suffield*, alias *Calthorp*.

Roger de Scarning Bishop of NORWICH, about 1270, appropriated this church to the *monastery* there, to take place on the decease or cession of this *Walter*, then rector; but it did not take effect.

1294, Sir *Hugh de Cressingham* occurs rector in this year,[9] rector also of *Enderby*, *Kingsclere*, *Hatfield*, *Chalk*, *Borles*, *Barnton*, *Dodington*, *Reymerston*, *Rudderly*, &c. *prebendary* of St. *Paul's*, and in several cathedrals, treasurer of *Scotland*, taken by the SCOTS in the battle of *Stryvelin*, and flayed alive by them; he was born in this town; there was a family of good account of the said name.[1]

1297, *Robert de Fuldone*. At this time the old PENSION of 4 marks *per annum* due from the RECTOR, to the PRIOR and *convent* of

[7] Cartular. Dec. et Capit. Norwic. p. 14.

[8] Pat. 21 *Hen.* 3.

[9] Dns. HUGO de CRESSINGHAM thesaurarius, &c. et multarum haberet curam animarum, nunquam tamen arma spiritualia vel casulam induit, sed galeam et loricam in quibus corruit apud *Stryvelyn* in SCOTIA an° 1297. Vir pomposus, levis, et lubricus, elatus et superbiâ, et avaritiæ deditus, quem SCOTI excorientes deviserunt inter se pellem ipsius in modicas partes; erat enim pulcher et grossus nimis, vocaveruntque eum non *thesaurarium* sed *trayturarium* Regis. See *Pryn's* History of the Life of King JOHN, &c. Pat. 24, 25 *Edw.* 1. *Walter Hemingford's* Hist. of *Edw.* 1. vol. i. p. 129, by *Herne*.

[1] See vol. ii. p. 235.

NORWICH, was confirmed by the *Bishop*, and two shillings were added, granted on account of the *exemption, viz.* LIBERTY of keeping *court Christian*, allowed the RECTORS of this church. " Ita quod nihil jurisdictionis in ipsâ ecclesiâ seu parochiâ ejusdem, quantum ad *forum ecclesiasticum* in posterum, aliquo tempore *prior* et conventus exigere valeant, seu vendicare quoquomodo. Volumus etiam et ordinamus quod idem rector et sui successores, excessus subditorum corrigend' in parochiâ memoratâ jurisdictionem ecclesiasticam, habeant sine omni contradictione dictorum priorum, et eosdem excessus, prout Deus inspiraverit, corrigant et reforment, &c. dat. 6 kal. Februarij 1297."[2] This church was then valued at 26 marks. The RECTOR enjoys this *exemption* at this day, grants licenses, proves the wills, &c. of the parishioners; for more of this matter see vol. iv. p. 559.

1308, *Roger de Snetesham*, collated by the Bishop on the resignation of *Fuldone;* he was *prebend* of the college of the chapel in the Fields at *Norwich* 1306, archdeacon of *Norwich* 1320, of *Sudbury* 1324. (See vol. iii. p. 647.)

1316, The Bishop collated, as appears from the register; but the name is omitted; about this time the rector had a patent to purchase 3 roods and half an acre of land to enlarge his *manse*.[3]

1324, *Firmanus de Lavenham*, DEAN of *Orford deanery* in *Suffolk*, 1317, rector of *Bacton* in *Suffolk*, 1316 archdeacon of *Sudbury*, chancellor of *Norwich* 1328.

1329, *John de Newland*, rector of *Massingham-Magna* and of *Eversham* in the archdeaconry of *Richmond*, archdeacon of *Norfolk* 1335. (vol. iii p. 643.)

1335 *Roger de Ayremine*, on the resignation of NEWLAND.

1339, *William de Wath*; he was rector of *Herthull* in *York* diocese, and exchanged with *Ayremine*.

1349, *William de Cressingham*.

1358, *William de Blythe*, in 1359 archdeacon of *Norfolk* and rector of *Corton*, res.

1360, *Hugh de Hoton*.

1361, *John de Stokes*; he was rector of *Welowick* in *York* diocese, and exchanged with *Hoton*.

1375, *William Malebeys*, in 1383 archdeacon of *Suffolk*.

1376, *Stephen de Cressingham* was rector of *Belton* in *Suffolk*, and exchanged with *Malebys*.

1386, *Robert de Fulmer*, rector of SALLE in *Winchester* diocese in 1390, on the resignation of the archdeacon of *Suffolk*.

1387, *Henry Sturdy*, Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, which he exchanged with *Fulmer* for *Cressingham*, treasurer to Bishop *Spencer*, in his *Croisade*. (See vol. iii. p. 652.)

1388, *Thomas de Herderset*, LL.D. on the resignation of *Sturdy*, chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, and master of the *King's Hall* there, prebend of *Rewfen* and *Gillingham* in the church of *Salisbury*, rector of *Gillingham* and *Hayes* in *Middlesex*, a *peculiar* of the see of *Canterbury*, *official* to the Bishop of ELY, archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and rector of *Yaxham* in *Norfolk*.

[2] Regr. iv. *Prioris* et Conv. NORW. p. 14, 27. *Leidger* of the *Dean* and *Chapter*, p. 136, 220.

[3] Pat. 10 *Ed.* 2. P. 2, M. 4.

1390, *Hugh Styrmyn*, chaplain to the King, and presented by him, to the archdeaconry of *Sudbury* in 1387.

1398, *Henry Merston*, he was rector of *East Briggsford* in *Nottinghamshire*, which he exchanged with *Styrmyn* for this,[4] prebend of *Oxgate* in St. *Paul's* 1401; in 1408, he exchanged the rectory of *Aston Clinton* in *Bucks* for that of *Dodington* in the *isle* of ELY, prebend of *Wistow* in the church of *York* 1415, of *Southwell*, *Hoveden*, and St. *Stephen's Westminster*, rector of *Bluntesham* in *Huntingdonshire*, and of *East Derham* in *Norfolk*, canon of WELLS, *prebend* of *Shaldeford*, rector of St. *Magnus* London, and of *Fulham* in *Middlesex*, died in 1433, and was buried in St. *Stephen's* chapel *Westminster*.

1403, *Henry Wells*, alias *Walton*, L. L. B. *custos* of the *free chapel* of St. EDMUND in *Fulburn* in *Cambridgeshire* 1389; in 1393, rector of *Barton* in *Norfolk*; in 1397, rector of *Grimston Norfolk*, and in 1401 dean of St. *Mary's* college in *Norwich*, archdeacon of *Lincoln*, died in 1421, and was buried in the abbey church of *West Derham*, to which he was a good benefactor.

1415, *William Berford*, res.

1422, *John Maundevile*, rector of *Hambury* in the diocese of *Worcester*, which he exchanged for this.

1427, *Ralph Wolman*, alias *Harple*; he exchanged the church of *Burnham Thorp All-Saints* for this, rector of *Denton* in Norfolk 1432, prebend of St. *Mary's* college in *Norwich*, which he resigned in 1457.

1460, *Edmund Causton*, A. B.

1491, *Henry Hawte*.

1496, *William Thompson*.

1497, *Simon Hunston*, *ob*.

1503, *John Aberfield*, *dean* of FINCHAM *deanery*, and *commissary* to the Bishop, and archdeacon of *Norfolk*; by his will, dated 22d of *April*, 1518, he gave legacies to the *gilds* of *Corpus Christi* and St. *Michael* here, and for a priest to sing for his soul, his father's and mother's in the church of *Chedsey* in *Somersetshire* for one year;[5] in 1505 prebend of St. *Mary's* college in *Norwich*, buried here, as his inscription shows.

1518, *William Newton*, afterwards rector of *Massingham-Magna* in *Norfolk*, and of *Bacton* in *Suffolk*, and in 1532, prebend of the collegiate church of St. *Mary* in NORWICH; res.

1520, *Richard Redmayn*, afterwards rector of *Bacton*, res.

1525, *William Barlow*,[6] rector by the Pope's dispensation, *prior* of BROMHILL in *Weting* in *Norfolk*, afterwards Bishop of St. *Asaph*, St. *David's*, and *Chichester*.

In 1539, Sir *Thomas Jeffreson*, *parish priest* of *Cressingham-Magna*, had a *pension* of 4 marks *per annum*, as a late *chantry priest* of St. *Mary Magdalen* in *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, and is not married.

Thomas Rokewood[7] occurs *rector* in 1562.

1582, *John Grundye*, S. T. B.[8] presented by the QUEEN. Res.

[4] *Newcourt's* Repert. vol. i. p. 191,608. *Willis's* Hist. of *York* Cathedral, p. 179.

[5] Regr. *Briggs*, p. 59.

[6] See an account of him, vol. ii. p. 164.

[7] Magr. Thomas Rokewood presbyter non conjugatus, doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, non prædicat nec licentiatus.-

[8] On the exchange of the lands belonging to the SEE with King *Henry* 8, this rectory came into the patronage of the CROWN, and continues at this day.

1598, *William Boulton*, S. T. B. with the chapel of St. GEORGE annexed.

This chapel stood in a close about a mile from the town, south-east called STONE-CLOSE, belonging to the *rector*, and was the chapel of an HERMIT. Here is a *fair* kept yearly now on the 3d of *August*, but formerly on the first, belonging to the RECTOR, in right of this *chapel*, which was anciently *parochial*.

1602, *George Mountaine*, S. T. P. afterwards *dean* of *Westminster*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, *London*, and Archbishop of *York*. In 1603, there were 120 communicants in this parish.

1607, *Leonard Burton*, S. T. B.

1621, *Thomas Otes*, D. D. *chaplain* to the Lord *Chancellor* BACON, prebend of *Windsor* and St. *Paul's*.

1622, *Edward Francklin*, S. T. B. chaplain to the Lord Chancellor BACON; in 1621 he had a dispensation to hold the rectory of St. *Laurence*, with the vicarage of *Kelvedon* alias *Easterfeld* in *Essex*. In the rebellion he was ejected out of this and the rectory of *Cressingham-Parva:* in endeavouring to escape from the rebels, the point of a pale in his garden run into his groin, of which wound he died, leaving a widow and four children.[9]

1644, *Robert Smith*, A. M. an obscure *lecturer* at *Sudbury* in *Suffolk*, and an *intruder*, but was soon ejected, and

Mr. *Thomas Horrockes*, put in by the Earl of *Manchester*.[1]

1663, *Thomas Thorowgood*, S. T. B. The KING, on the death of the last rector, ob.

1669, *William Hawkins*, S. T. P.: he was chaplain to Bishop *Reynolds*, minister of St. *Peter's* at *Norwich*, and prebend of *Norwich*. (See vol. iii. p. 669.)

1683, *John Burrell*, A. M. chaplain to the Duke of *Grafton*, vicar of *Kilverston*, rector of *Santon* and St. *Peter's* in *Thetford*. (See vol. ii. p. 64.)

1691, *Michael Gregg*, L. L. D. rector also of *Upwell* in *Norfolk*, *ob.*

1698, *Thomas Rowell*, held this with the rectory of CLEY *All-Saints*, and had been rector of *Bretenham* in *Suffolk*, ob.

1719, *William Sutton*, A. M. rector of *Salle*, and vicar of *Saxthorp*, res.

[9] *Walker's* Suffer. part 2d, p. 245.

[1] "Whereas Mr. THOMAS HORROCKES hath beene with the Assembly of Divines, who have tryed his Abilities, and sufficiently, and find him every way qualified for the Ministry. I doe therefore according to Ordinance of Parliament, and upon the humble Request of the Parishioners of GREATE CRESSINGHAM in the County of *Norfolk*, Authorize and appoint him the said Mr. Thomas Horrockes, to officiate as Minister, Preach, Teach and Catechise there 'till further Order from mee to the contrarye: And I doe further Authorize and appoint the said Mr. THOMAS HORROCKES, or such as he shall appoint, to take into his Possession, the Church, Parsonage, and Houses, and Gleabe Landes, and to demand and receive all such Tenths, Tythes, and other Profits and Advantages, as are or shall be due, and belonging unto the said Parsonage and Cure, in as full and ample a Manner, as any heretofore received and enjoyed the same: Hereby requiring all Officers to be ayding and assistinge unto him, for the receiving and gatheringe up of the said Tythes and Profitts, in case they be refused by the Parishioners of GREATE CRESSINGHAM aforesaid; And for so doing these Presents shall bee your Warrants. Given under my Hand and Seale the fourth Day of September, 1644."

E. MANCHESTER.

1725, EDWARD LANY, S. T. P. rector of *Salle*, which he resigned for this, chaplain to Queen *Anne*, and master of PEMBROOK-HALL in *Cambridge*. See his inscription as before.

1728, *John Henman*, A. M. vicar also of *Stanford*. (See vol. ii. p. 256.)

April 23d, 1730, the Rev. Mr. *Edward Chamberlain*, A. M. the present rector, is rector of SCOULTON, and of the *sinecure* rectory of *Gedney* in *Lincolnshire*. (See vol. ii. p. 345.)

This RECTORY, with the *chapel* of St. GEORGE,[2] stands in the *King's* Books at 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d. ob.* and pays yearly TENTHS 1*l.* 16*s.* 9*d. ob. qr.* and so is incapable of *augmentation*.

EBORARDUS Episcopus *Norwicensis*, &c. dono itaque et presente DEO confirmo in usus *Monachorum* nostrorum in nostrâ episcopali ecclesiâ DEO servientium, quicquid ego et predecessores mei Norwicenses Episcopi habuimus in BECHAM, &c. decimam de dominicâ aule de CRESSINGHAM, &c. tertiam partem decimarum de dominicâ de *Sechesford*, et de *Elmham*, (in *Suff.*) et de *Humeresfield*, &c.

Revisio Archidiac. Norff. an° 1630.

CRESSINGHAM Magna rectoria.

Dominus REX patronus ejusdem, *Edwardus Franklin*, S. T. P. rector (retinet etiam ecclesiam de *Cressingham-Parva;)*

Rector ejusdem a tempore immemoriali, exercuit et exercet omnem et omnimodam jurisdictionem ecclesiasticam, infra villam sive parochiam predictam, ex compositione antiquâ, inter priorem et conventum ecclesie cathedralis Sancte et individuæ Trinitatis Norvici, ac rectorem dicte ecclesie factâ, rectorque dicte ecclesie solvit pro jurisdictione predictâ decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie cathedralis annuatim duos solidos legalis monete Anglie. Dictus enim rector, ejusdemque parochiani parochie predicte, antè dictam compositionem fuerunt subditi jurisdictioni peculiari dicte ecclesie cathedralis. Non visitatur ab archidiacono Norff. nec solvit incumbens, synodalia domino Episcopo Norvicensi, nec procurationes archidiacono Norfolcie.

In the new Valor, p. 392, " Ecclesiæ Norwic. lv. *s.* iv. *d.*

[2] See vol. iv. p. 534.

LITTLE-CRESSINGHAM.

At the survey RALPH DE TONY held this village, as a *berwic* depending on his manor of NECTON: it was in length one mile, and half a mile in breadth, and paid 3*d. gelt.*[3]

The KING had here also in domain one carucate held by a freeman, three villeins, &c. valued at 12*s.* held at the survey, under the said TONY.

This manor passed in the TONEYS with *Necton;* and in 1274 RALPH DE TONY claimed the *assize* of *bread* and *beer, free-warren, gallows, weifs* and *strays.* In 1309 died Sir ROBERT DE TONY, lord and patron of the church, held by half a *knight's* fee of the honour of *Richmond;* it was then valued at 18*l.*; and in 1317, MAUD DE TONY his widow had part of her dower here; the said manor being entailed on ROBERT DE TONY and *Maud* his wife.

Having thus passed hitherto with NECTON, it was separated by *Henry* VIII. who sold it to *Robert Hogan,* and he to Sir RICHARD SOUTHWELL, who was lord in 1543; and in 1558 settled it to his own use, and his heirs male, remainder to *Thomas* son of Sir *Robert,* brother of Sir *Richard,* in tail male, after the death of *Anthony Southwell,* (brother also to the said Sir *Richard,*) and of *Ann* his wife, with remainder to *Francis, Robert,* and *Henry,* brothers of *Thomas,* in tail male, &c.; and in 1621, the manor and advowson were alienated by Sir *Thomas Southwell* to THOMAS GOFFE; and by an inquisition taken after the death of *Thomas Goffe,* (son of *Edward Goffe,*) who married *Frances,* daughter of Mr. *Whale,* and died *March* 30, 1638, it appears that it was held *in capite* by the 50th part of a *knight's* fee, and *Thomas* his son was 10 years old and *Edward* his second son afterwards sold it to *Thomas Crane,* merchant of NORWICH, who left it to his wife, who was daughter of Mr. *Calybut* of *Saham-Tony,* for her life; (she afterwards married Sir ALGERNON POTTS, Bart.) and on her decease in 1717, it came to Mr. THOMAS SHUCKFORTH of *Saham Tony,* his sister's son, who soon after sold it to THOMAS LOBB, Esq. and he, to Mr. KNOPWOOD of *Threxton,* but the *advowson* was sold to the Rev. Mr. *John Soley,* junior, of *Long-Stratton,* and is now in the Rev. Mr. Brundish.

[3] Terra RADULFI de TOENIO Doms. fo. 229. Belonging to NECTON manor.

Et in Parvo CRESSINGAHAM, alia BERUITA semper XX. villani et xii. bordar. iv. servi ii. car. in dominio semper et hominum vi. car. et vi. soc. tenuerunt ii. car et tenent x. acr. prati i. mol. quando recepit ii. runc. et m° xxxi. porc. xxxii. oves vi. animal. et habet in longo i. mil. et dim. in lato, et reddit in gelto iii. *d.*

In *Parvo* CRESSINGHAM habet *Rex* in dominio ii. liberos homines de i. car. terre et habent ii. car. et ii. villan. et i. bord. at al. iii. villan. et i. bord. iv. acr. prati et reddit xii. sol. RADULFUS de TOENIO hucusque habuit. (Doms. fo. 301.)

HOPTON-HOUSE MANOR.

About a mile south of the village, in this parish, stands a *farm-house* called HOPTON-HOUSE.

King JOHN, in the beginning of his reign, gave to *Robert Fitz-Roger* the lands which *Stephen de Longo Campo* held in *Cressingham*, and which *Henry de Vere* of *Drayton*, *Addington*, &c. in *Northamptonshire*, held in *Mutford* in *Suffolk*, &c. which *Henry* married a daughter and heir of *Hildeburg*, who was daughter and heir of *Balderic de Bosco* or *Bois*; to whom King *Henry* I. gave *Mutford*, *Gapeton*, &c. in augmentation of his barony of *Baldemund*, for 40*l. per annum*, which he had promised him for his service; and *Stephen de Longo Campo* De LUTCHAM married the other daughter and coheir, and had lands in *Cressingham* for his share. This I take to be the manor of HOPTON, and the rather, because a few years since I saw the arms of *Fitz-Robert* in a window of this church, who was a descendant of *Fitz-Roger*, and *Robert Fitz-Roger* is said to be lord of *Cressingham* and *Mutford* in 1207.

NICHOLAS de HOPETON, in 1249, had this manor, and then infeoffed *Peter Kervij* in a messuage and 80 acres of land here, and *Petronilla de Nerford* disseized *Peter* of that land, as an *eschaet*.

In 1317, *Richard de la Rivere*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, licensed ROBERT the *prior*, and the *convent* of NORWICH, to purchase of Sir WALTER DE NORWICH the lands, tenements, rents and services, which Sir *Walter* held of Sir *Richard* in *Cressingham-Magna*, *Parva* and *Hopton*; and about the same time *Philip Payn* of *Hopton* confirmed to the said PRIOR, the said lands purchased in HOPTON, by which it appears they were lords of the fee. (Regr. 5 Eccl. *Norwic.* p. 109.) Also *John* son of *William de Hockham* confirmed the same.

In 1405, a fine was levied between ROBERT GURNAY of *Cressingham-Parva*, and *Thomas Stodhagh*, querents, and *Edward Howard* and *Catherine* his wife, deforciants, of several parcels of land, and the liberty of a *foldcourse* here, and in *Hopton*.

And in the reign of King *Henry* VII. Sir *Robert Lovel* had a right in this manor. In the 19th of *Henry* VIII. a fine was levied between *Christopher Jenney*, Esq. &c. querents, and *Anthony Gurnay*, Esq. and *Margaret* his wife, defendants, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir *Robert Lovel*, Knt. deceased, of the fourth part of the manor of HOPTON, and of 8 messuages and lands in *Cressingham-Magna* and *Parva*, *Hilburgh*, *Bodney*, *Threxton*, and *Hopton*. In 1537, a fine was levied between *William Methwold*, Esq. querent, and Sir *John Mordaunt*, Knt. and *Elen* his wife, defendants, of the 4th part of this manor, 8 messuages, and 400 acres of land, 80 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 2 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, 300 of moor, and 40*s.* rent in *Cressingham-Parva* and *Magna*, *Threxton* and *Hopton*. In 1556, *Thomas Edows* was lord; and in 1593, *Eufemia Edows*, in the reign of King *Charles* I. *John Anguish*, in right of his wife, in that of King *Charles* II. Mr. *Thomas Rivington*, of London. In the year 1692, Mrs. *Elizabeth Fortescue* held it; in 1704, the Lady *Dorrington*. About 10 years past, one *Butterworth* had possession of it; but he being ejected, Mr. COOPER, attorney at law, is now in

possession. It paid an annual FREE-RENT to the hundred of South Greenhoe, as the *hundred rolls* show.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. ANDREW, and has its nave, north and south isles, built of flint, &c. The roof of the nave is supported by stone pillars, forming 4 arches on the north side, and three on the south, the nave and south isle are covered with lead, but the north isle with tile; the old roof of this isle decaying some years past, the present roof is raised so that the spars cover part of the windows over the arches of the nave, and darken the church on that side; the east end of the north and south isles is taken in with oaken screens, and were anciently two *chapels*,[4] belonging most likely to the two *manors;* the holy water pot in the south isle is still to be seen; these chapels are now in a dirty condition, and unpaved. The church is in length about 51 feet, and in breadth, including the isles, about 40.

At the western part of the south isle of this church stood a four-square tower of flint, &c. now in ruins, the east and north sides of it only remaining. A bell hangs on the north side of the tower, and is covered with a wooden cap.

The chancel is in length about 32 feet, and in breadth about 14; in the east window is *or*, two chevronels *gul.* FITZ-ROBERT, and in the same window, there were very lately the arms of BEAUCHAMP Earl of *Warwick*, lord here.

In the reign of King *Edward* I. NORWICH *Domeday* tells us that RALPH DE TONY was patron, the *rector* had an house or manse with 40 acres of glebe, it was valued at 21 marks, paid for *Peter-pence* 6*d.* *procurations* 6*s.* 8*d.* synodals 18*d.*

RECTORS.

1262, *Philip* occurs rector.
1300, *Roger Brown*, presented by Sir ROBERT TONY.
1302, *Thomas de Beck. Ditto.*
1303, *Roger Brown. Ditto.* On the 15th of *July* in the said year, *Brian de Saham* had it given him *in commendam.*
1311, *John de Ely.* The Lady MAUD, relict of Sir ROBERT TONY.
1315, *Richard de le Rokele. Ditto.*
1317, *Peter de Hale. Ditto.*
1327, *Nicholas de Banham*, he was a *chantry* priest at *Necton. Ditto.*
1330, *John de Clipston. Ditto.*
1335, *William Patryke* of *Grymeston. Ditto.*
1349, *William de Hanslap.* THOMAS BEAUCHAMP Earl of Warwick, lord here.
1369, *Walter de Gressenhale.* Lady JOAN DE BEAUCHAMP, lady here.
1375, Sir *Reginald*, rector here, died intestate.
1393, *John Faulconer.*

[4] The chapel in the north isle seems to be dedicated to St. JOHN, for *Thomas Chyllotts*, by his will in 1529, desires to be buried here, and mentions the image of St. *John*, the *perclose* here, and the GILDS of our *Lady* and St. *Andrew.* Regr. *Holy*, p. 25.

1408, *William Blakmore*, res. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP Earl of WARWICK.

1413, *Richard Wellys*. *Ditto*.

1419, *Thomas May*, res. JOHN BAYSHAM, *rector* of *Olney*, and JOHN THROGMORTON, Esq. attorneys for *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*.

1423, *Richard Dygyld*; he was rector of *Uffington* in *Lincolnshire*, and exchanged with *May*. *Ditto*.

1435, *William Wright*, ob. RICHARD Earl of *Warwick*.

1486, *John Wygotte*, res.; he was rector of *Feltwell* St. *Nicholas*.

1493, *William Thomson*. King HENRY VII.

1515, *John Wilkinson*, res.

1532, *John Chapman*, ob. THOMAS Earl of *Wiltshire*.

1535, *Alan Percy*, ob. *Ditto*.

1560, *Gregory Maptid*, ob.; he was also vicar of *Foulden*. ANTHONY SOUTHWELL.

1583, *Robert Gayton*. HENRY LE STRANGE, of EYE in SUFFOLK, *hac vice* by grant from *William Mongey* of *Stertford* in *Hertfordshire*, and *Ann* his wife, relict of *Anthony Southwell*, Esq.

1587, *Richard Goodman*, A. B. The Queen by *lapse*.

1588, *John Gildensleve*, resigned. Sir ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

1603 *Richard Goodman* occurs again: in his answer to King *James's* enquiry, he says there were 80 communicants in this parish; the *King* then patron, the heir of Sir *Robert Southwell* being under age, and in *ward*, *ob*.

1627, *Henry Franklyng*, S. T. B. *ob*. JOHN PATRIDGE, Esq. He held it with *Great-Cressingham*.

1644, *Thomas Lea*, A. M. The KING.

1654, *Simon Canon*, A. M. admitted by the *Commissioners* at *Whitehall*, appointed for the approbation of publick ministers, and presented by EDMUND GOFFE, Gent. *ob*.

1680, *Robert Parsent*, S. T. B. THOMAS CRANE, Gent. resigned.

1686, *Edward Clerk*, A. M. resigned. *Ditto*.

1689, *Alexander Croshold*; he held this united to *Alderford cum Attlebrigg* in *Norfolk*, and afterwards with *Merton*. *Ditto*.

1732, *John Soley*, A. M. on the death of *Crosshold*, by JOHN SOLEY, *senior*, rector of *Stratton*. The present rector is the

Rev. Mr. *John Brundish*, *junior*, on the resignation of *Soley*, whose father, the Reverend Mr. *John Brundish*, *vicar* of *Foulden*, is now patron.

This RECTORY is valued in the *King's* Books at 13*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. but is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths* by the act of Queen ANNE, being sworn of but 40*l*. *per annum* clear value, and so it is capable of *augmentation*. It hath a rectory-house and about 40 acres of glebe.

HILBURGH.

THIS village is called HILDEBURHWELLA in the *survey*, being seated on the decline of a *hill* in a *springy* ground, being sometimes wrote *Hildeburghworth*, near the joining of two rivers, the word *worth* signifying a *nook* of land in such a site.

It was held by OSMUND in the time of the Confessor, WILLIAM DE MANERIJS was lord of it by the gift of the Conqueror, and *William* Earl of WARREN held it of him; here were then 4 carucates in domain, 120 sheep, 17 goats, pannage for 20 hogs, was half a mile and two furlongs long, and 7 furlongs broad, paid 8*d. gelt*, was valued in King Edward's time at 6*l.* at the *survey* at 7*l.*[5]

Soon after the survey the *Kaillys* or *Caleys*[6] held this lordship of the Earl WARREN.[7] In the second year of King *John*, a fine was levied of lands here, between *Alice de Kailly* and *John de Kailly*. In the 3d of *Hen.* III. *Adam de Kailly* held in *Hildeburghworth*, a knight's fee of the Earl WARREN; and in the 34th and 41st of the said King, OSBERT DE CAILLY had view of *frankpledge*, assize of *bread* and *beer*, *weyf* and *free-warren*; about this time we find this extent of this manor, *viz.* rent of *assise per annum* 6*l.* 17*s.* 5*d. qr.*; BOSCAGE this year 10*d.*;[8] *fee-farm* 4*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; farm of the *watermills per annum* 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; of the rabbits of the *warren* and *heath*, 2*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; perquisites of *courts* this year, 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; *farm* of *dove-house*, 3*s.* 4*d.*; of *rents* and *works* sold off this year, 2*l.* 6*s.* 9*d*; of 24 quarters and a bushel of *barley* 2*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; of the domain lands at 2*s.* 4*d. per quarter*, 24 acres in the lord's hands at 2*d. per acre*.

In 1306, Sir THOMAS CAILEY had livery of his mother's lands, EMME daughter and coheir of the lord *Tateshale*;[9] and in 1310, he and *Eleanor* his wife had this manor settled on them and their heirs;[1] and in 1325, he was found to have held it of the manor of *Castleacre*, by the service of one *knight's* fee, being valued at 26*l.* 17*s.* 4*d. per annum*; there was then a capital messuage, two watermills, &c. belonging to it, and ADAM son of Sir ROGER DE CLIFTON was his heir.

[5] Terre WILLI de WARRENNA.

HILDEBURHWELLA tenuit T. R. E. OSMUNDUS m° WILL. de MANERIJS de dono Regis, et *Willielmus* de eo, tunc xxii. vill. et semper tunc x. bord. et semper tunc vi. serv. et m° semp. in dominio iv. car. tunc inter omnes x. car. et post vii. et m° viii. ac. prati, quando recepit v. an. inven. et ii. runc. m° similiter, et tunc xv. porc. et m° tunc c. oves, m° c. et xx. m° xvii. capre et v. vasa apum etii. mol. silva ad xx. porc et habet dim. mill. et ii. quar. in longo, et vii. in lato, et redd. ad gelt. viii*d.* tunc val. vi*li.* m° vii*li.* Doms. fo. 96.

[6] See in Cranwich, and West Bradenham.

[7] Fin. 2 *Sch.* N. 35, Test. de *Nevil*, fo. 311.

[8] Several *lordships* pay *rents* to this, *viz.* Illington, Bukenham Parva, Stanford, (Pentney's manor,) Bodney, Cley, Foulden, Didlington and Wroxham, so that it resembles an HONOUR.

[9] See vol. i. p. 373, it passing with Old-Buckenham.

[1] Esch. 19 *Ed.* 2.

In 1331, the said ADAM was lord, and impleaded several persons for fishing in his waters here,[2] but MARGARET, (relict of Sir THOMAS CAYLEY,) then wife to ROBERT UFFORD Earl of SUFFOLK, held some dower here, as appears by her presenting to this *rectory*.

In Sir JOHN CLIFTON's time, I find the RENTS of *assize* were *per annum* 18*l.* the PARK, 8*l.*; a MILL, 6*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; the *rabbit-warren*, 30*l.*; *foldage for sheep*, being 900, 40*s.* 4*d.*; *foldage* for 100 *cows*, &c.; the mill called *Erles* Myln, 10*l.*; when Sir *William Knevet* of *Bukenham* Castle was accused as an adherent of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*,[3] against King *Richard* III. he was obliged to convey it to Sir *James Tyrrell*, *Richard's* great favourite; but on the accession of *Henry* VII. had it restored. In this family it remained till it was sold to ROBERT RICH Earl of *Warwick*, in the reign of King *James* I.; and from that family to the HARES, Sir *John Hare* of *Stow Bardolph* presented as lord to the rectory in 1635; he left it by will to *Hugh Hare*, Esq.; his 3d son, who dying unmarried, it came to Sir *Thomas Hare*, Bart. who gave it to his 2d son, the present Sir THOMAS HARE, Bart. who sold it to JAMES NELTHORPE, Esq. of LINFORD, whose son now enjoys it.

The CHURCH, is a small but regular building, dedicated to *all the Saints*, having its nave, north and south isles, and chancel built of flint, &c. and covered with lead: the nave is in length about 42 feet, and the breadth with the *isles* 41 feet; the roof of the nave is supported by pillars forming 6 arches, 3 on a side, with windows over each arch. On the head of a seat in the nave, on the right side, is a shield with a shepherd's crook in pale, between four annulets; near the west end, on the pavement lie two small marbles with brass plates thus inscribed:[4]

Orate pro anima Domine Oswine Walsham, Sancte Monialis cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Domine Anne Sefull, Sancte Monialis cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

At the east end of the south isle, which is longer than the nave by 9 feet, is an ascent, where was an altar; on the pavement lie two large marble gravestones, without any arms or inscription; one of these is probably for *Richard Duplake* of this town, who by will in 1516, desired to be buried here, and bequeathed to the reparation and making up of the south isle of this church, and to the making a new porch there, 20 marks sterling.

This porch is a neat one of flint, covered with lead; about the water table is the letter M and swords with their points erected, and crowns over them, as in *Cressingham-Magna*, this isle being probably dedicated to St. *Michael*.

In the upper window of the north isle, is *azure* a cross compony *or*, and *gul.* COCKFIELD; and at the east end is an ascent as to an altar. The chancel is divided from the nave by an old screen; it is in length

[2] Plac. Term. Trin. 30 Ed. i. Esch. 17 Ric. 2, N. 16.

[3] See vol. i. p. 378.

[4] Those brasses, with others belonging to the church, were stolen by some person in the time of the Rebellion, and were afterwards found in the house of a tinker at Swaffham by the Rev. Mr. WACE, then rector.

about 30 feet, and in breadth about 18, and there is an ascent of two steps to the communion table. On the pavement lies a marble with this shield, BARRY, of six *arg.* and *gul.* WACE, impaling *arg.* on a fess *sab.* three flowers-de-lis *or*, PATTISON, and thus inscribed;

Hic jacet Corpus AMIÆ Uxoris EDMUNDI WACE, Rectoris hujus Ecclesiæ obijt 12° *Aug.* An° Dni. 1717, Ætatis 63.

Here has been a *vestry*, now in ruins. In the east window are the remains of two shattered old shields, *azure* two trumpets, their labia meeting in the base point, *crusuly* of cross croslets, *or*, TRUMPINGTON, and CLIFTON; and in the same window not long since, were to be seen the arms of the *East Angles*, of St. EDMUND, TATSHALL, NARFORD and KNEVET: at the west end of the nave stands a neat strong four-square tower of flint, with quoins of free stone and embattlements, and four carved pinnacles, in which hang five modern bells. At the west side of this tower are two large niches for statues, one on each side the great door; and on the right side of the arch of the door is the effigies of a man in armour; his hands are by length of time decayed; on the left side, the effigies of a *savage* or *wild man*, bearing in his right hand the head of a man couped, and in his left hand a *ragged staff* or *battoon*, all carved in stone; over the arch of the door is the shield of CLIFTON, supported by two *antelopes*, or rather *ibex's*, sejant, and on an helmet a plume of feathers. These are the *insignia* of JOHN DE CLIFTON, who flourished in the reign of King *Edward* III. and was summoned to parliament, as a *Baron* then and in the beginning of King *Richard* II. and was no doubt the founder of this church, and died at RHODES, in that King's reign: the being heirs to the *Kaillis* or *Caleys* assumed most likely their arms, using only a bend by way of distinction; and the *Caleys*, it is probable, being dependants, and near attached to the Earl *Warren*, assumed his coat; changing only the colours, a practice very frequent in ancient days.

RECTORS.

Thomas de Kaylli, rector.

1315, *Michael de Cayly*, presented by Sir THOMAS DE CAYLY, Knt.[5]

1325, *Richard de Hassene.* Sir ROBERT UFFORD, by the marriage of MARGARET, relict of Sir THOMAS DE CALEY. He had been rector of *Narburgh* mediety, and exchanged with *Cayly*. In

1328, *Richard de Creik*, rector here, was licensed to go a pilgrimage to St. *James* at *Compostella*.

1335, *Edmund de Shelton.* Lord ROBERT DE UFFORD.

1342, *John Edrich.* The Lady MARGARET Countess of SUFFOLK and Sir PETER DE TY, attorneys general to *Robert Ufford* Earl of Suffolk, then beyond the sea.

1343, *Peter Lacy;* he was rector of *Selsey* in the diocese of *Chichester*, and exchanged with *Edrich;* he held after this the CHAPEL of St. *Margaret* in this parish.

[5] JOHN de CAYLY is patron; the rector has a manse with one carucate of land valued at 20 marks, besides the portion which is not taxed, portion of the nuns of *Blakeburgh* in the same 2 marks, Peter-pence 16*d.* *Norwich* Domesday.

1351, *Richard Clanylle.* ROBERT Earl of *Suffolk.* He was rector of the first portion in the church of *Diseley* in *Worcester* diocese, and exchanged with *Lacy.*

1365, *Thomas Grace.* ROBERT Earl of *Suffolk.* He was rector of St. *Nicholas* in *Abindon* in the diocese of *Salisbury,* and exchanged with *Clanylle.* He held also the chapel of St. *Margaret* here.

1404, *Roger Rawlyn.*

1413, *Peter Parsey, ob.* JOHN DREW, rector of Harpley. RICHARD CREYK, and ROGER RAWLYN, by virtue of a feoffment of the manor of *Hilburgh,* with the advowson, from *Constantine Clifton,* lately deceased.

1458, *John Pert,* A. M. *ob.* JOHN HEYDON, Gent. feoffee of this manor for Sir *John Cliffton,* Knt.

1460 *Richard Sechythe,* buried in the chancel in 1471, and gave legacies to the GILDS of St. *Margaret,* and the *Trinity* here. JOHN HEYDON.[6]

1471, *John Williamson,* in dec. baccal. resigned WILLIAM KNEVET.

1509, *Thomas Cook,* A. M. He was also rector of *Cranwich. Ditto.*

Robert Ledall of *Hilburgh,* by will dated 1514, gives to the beme the which the rode shall stand on 2*s.*

1534, *John Fowle,* on the resignation of the last rector. CHRISTOPHER JENNEY, Esq. serjeant at law, by grant from *Edward Serplaw.*

John Methwold, died rector.

1554, *James Glover,*[7] *ob.* CHRISTOPHER COOK, Esq. and the lady ANN KNEVET his wife.

1562, *Richard Coggell, ob. Ditto.*

1576, *Thomas Cross.* The QUEEN.

1581, *John Pratt,* A. B. The QUEEN, in right of the wardship of the heir of Sir *Thomas Knevet,* Knt. deceased. In his answer to King James's *Quæries,* he says there were 115 communicants here in 1603.

1630, *Richard Potter,* A. M.

1635, 23d *April, William Prettiman, ob.* Sir JOHN HARE.

1681, *Edmund Wace,* A. M.; he was rector of *Bodney,* educated at *Caius College* Cambridge, *ob.* LANCASTER TOPCLIFF, clerk, *hac vice.* These two last incumbents held this rectory an hundred years.

1734, *Edmund Nelson;* he held it united to the vicarage of *Sporle,* with *Palgrave-Parva* consolidated, and at his death was succeeded, in

1747, By his son, the Rev. Mr. *Edmund Nelson,* the present *rector,* who was presented by Mrs. MARY NELSON, patroness in full right, and holds it united to the *vicarage* of SPORLE, with the *rectory* of LITTLE PAGRAVE annexed.

[6] *Richard Chrystmess,* by will in 1473, desires to buried in the church of All-Saints in *Hilburgh,* gives to Trinity gild 2 and to St. Margaret's gild 2 sheep.

John Snellynge of *Hilburgh,* by his will dated in 1493, bequeathed his body to be buried in the cherch yerde of the parish church of All Sents of heven in Hilburgh. ITEM I wole have a secular preste to serve and syng and pray for my soule and the souls of my good doers be on hole yer in the parys chirche of *Hilburgh. Item* to the said chirche viixx scheepe of my beste catel to buye therewith a booc clypyd an *antyphoner.*

[7] Presbyter non conjugatus, satis doctus, non residet, non hospitalis, in vicaria sua de *Codenham,* non prædicat, nec licentiatus, duo. Parkeri Certificat.

This RECTORY is valued in the King's Books at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but being returned of the clear value of 49*l. per annum;* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation.*

The *synodals* are 2*s. archdeacon's* procurations 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* BISHOP'S *visitatorial* procurations 3*s.* 4*d.*

St. MARGARET'S *chapel,* at the north-west end of the town of HILBURGH, in a grass close, stands the *chapel* of St. MARGARET, built of flint and boulder, in length about 36 feet, and in breadth about 20 from out to out; the arched windows at the east and west are now the only windows remaining; it is a low plain pile, and has the face of great antiquity.

On the founding of this chapel it was ordained, that if the patron did not present in 40 days after a vacancy, that the Bishop should collate. It was founded by Sir JOHN de KAILLI and MARGERY his wife, who was remarried in 1207, 9 of King *John,* to *Michael de Poynings;* their son, Sir ADAM DE CAILY, confirmed it; and his son, Sir OSBERT DE CAILY, Knt. who married *Emma,* daughter and coheir of *Robert* Lord *Tatshall,* was a great benefactor; and by deed in *Henry* the Third's time, in honour of CHRIST and the Blessed VIRGIN, and all the *Saints,* and for the souls of his father, *Adam de Cailli, Mabell* his mother, and *Margery* his grandmother, and all his family deceased; he settled on HERVY DE BROKEDISH, *chaplain,* and all his *successours* in St. MARGARET'S *chapel* at *Hilburgh,* for their performing divine service there, the whole *furlong* or *went* of land called *Flitwong* in *Hilburgh*-Field, joining to that land that he had before settled on the said *chapel,* Sir *Adam de Cailly,* his son, Sir *Thomas* and *Simon de Cailly, Edmund de Illeye* and others, being witnesses.

To this deed hangs a large round seal circumscribed,

SIGILLVꝑ: OSBERTI: DE: KAILLI:

He is represented on a horse running full speed, in armour, with a close helmet, his drawn sword in his hand, a shield of his arms, *chequy* only, and the trappings of the horse are also *chequy.* The reverse hath only a plain chequered shield circumscribed. SIGILLVꝑ. SECRETVꝑ.

This seal being somewhat remarkable, I shall here add a word or two on that subject.

Whether the NORMAN nobility brought the use of *large* seals into *England,* or found it here, is not very certain; but certain it is, that they used them soon after their arrival; the most usual impresses being an armed *man* or *knight* on horseback with a drawn sword, and the bearer's name round him; perhaps the large territories, wherewith the Conqueror rewarded their services, induced them to believe themselves to be advanced to so many *principalities,* and this conceit might incline them to rival their *Sovereign* himself, in the grandeur of their publick instruments. Sometimes, instead of the *horseman,* we have a lion, leopard, greyhound, bird, or other device, part of the arms of the family, but always the person's own proper name, encircling his paternal coat, or whatever other impression he was pleased to fancy. Seals as this of a round form generally betoken something of *royalty* in the possessor, and a more than ordinary extent of temporal jurisdiction, whereas great *ladies,* under coverture, and *bishops* and

abbots, &c. commonly made use of oval and oblong ones; if the grantor's quality was mean, and his family too inconsiderable to bear arms, the conveyances were usually ratified under the authentic seal of some public officer or corporation, the reason being assigned, "*Quia sigillum meum penitus est ignotum*, sigillum *officialis* de &c. "apponi procuravi." *Nobility* and other persons of rank and family had also their larger and less seals, the former giving the impression of their ancestour's coat, and the latter oftentimes any little device without a scutcheon.

It has been a prevailing opinion, that no seals (on wax) were used here, till the *Normans* taught us this fashion; but Sir *Edward Coke* gives instances of grants, passed by some of our SAXON princes, *sub proprio sigillo;* but to this it may be replied, that the CROSSES were anciently styled indifferently *Signa* et *Sigilla*. And as it is plain that *sealing* was in common use, soon after the Conquest, so it is certain that there were several conveyances, which (even as low down as the reign of King *Edward* III.) were admitted as good and legal when well attested, though they had no *seals* ever affixed to them, being the grants of such as still adhered to their old *Saxon* modes, and so retained the ancient subscriptions of names and crosses. There were other transgressions of the common rule and practice, as when *Edward* III. fancifully gave,

The NORMAN the *Hunter*, the *Hop*
And the *Hop-Town*,
With all the Bounds upside down,
And in Witness that it was Sooth,
He bit the Wax with his fong Tooth.

And to *Aubrey de Vere's* conveyance of *Hatfield*, a short black hafted knife was affixed instead of a *seal*, &c.

Many effectual ancient conveyances of right, were anciently made without writing, seizin being then only taken, by delivery of a *sword*, *helmet*, *horn*, *spur*, *bow*, *arrow*, &c. But even in those times, the more cautious thought it safest to convey their lands *in scriptis*, hence the Ɛeppıre Lanɔboc, *Telligraphum* and *Chirographum* of the *Saxon* age.

CHAPLAINS OF THE FREE-CHAPEL OF ST. MARGARET.

Hervy de Brokedis, occurs about the beginning of the reign of King *Edward* I.

1315, William de Pagrave, presented by Sir THOMAS CALY. 1335, John de Pagrave. 1338, Robert Wright. 1345, William Sherman. 1347, Robert Wych or Wyth. 1349, *Adam de Eyncham*. 1349, Roger Wardebene; all these six were presented by Sir ADAM de CLIFTON.

1351, Peter de Lacy; he had been rector, and resigned for this, and resigned this again. 1368, Thomas Grace, the KING, as guardian to the heir of Sir *Adam de Clifton*. 1402, John Arundel, the KING. 1404, Adam Mynte or Myns, Sir *Robert Knolles*, *John Drew*, rector of *Harpley*, *James de Billyngford*, *Richard Gegge*, and *Roger Rawlyn*, rector of *Hilburgh*. 1415, John Prentys. Richard Bowyer, chaplain. 1465, Thomas Eyr. 1465, William Botivant. William

Welly These five were presented by the KING. 1494, *John Williamson*, on the death of WILLIAM WELLYS. Sir WILLIAM KNEVET.

JOHN COLLET occurs in 1508; he was then D. D. dean of St. *Paul's London*, rector of *Denynton* in *Suffolk*, &c. The income of this *free-chapel* is then said to be xxx. *l. per annum*, as appears from a rental of the *Dean's* estate, spiritual and temporal; which was a very considerable sum in that age, and almost equalled that great living (as Dr. *Knight* in his Life of this Dean calls it[8]) of *Dennington*, which is there said to be xxxi. *l. per annum*.

It is likely he succeeded *Williamson* here, and was presented by the *Knevets*, as he was to the rectory of *Dennington*, his mother being of that family.

This CHAPEL being dissolved by King EDWARD VI. was in the fourth year of his reign, given with 60 acres of land to *Thomas Reve*, and *Giles Isham*, and their heirs, to be held of the manor of *East Greenwich* in *Kent*.

At this day it is called by the neighbouring people, the PILGRIM'S *chapel*, being visited most likely by them in their way to *Walsingham*, which lies through this town from *London*; there are said to have been above an hundred acres of land in the fields of *Hilburgh* belonging to it, and no doubt was very nobly endowed, being formerly accounted a manor, and lands in the said fields were held by the tenure of finding of *wax-tapers*, &c. for the *chapel*, as appears from an old *field-book* in the hands of Mr. *Wace*, the owner, who used the *chapel* to lay his hay in.

SPORLE.*

THE CHURCH of SPORLE is a lofty and spacious building of flint, &c. dedicated to the VIRGIN MARY; it has its nave, a north and south isles, covered with lead. At the west end of the nave, stands the tower of flint, with quoins and embattlements of freestone, and therein are three bells; to this tower there has been annexed a large porch embattled with freestone, and over that a room, probably for some ANCHORITE or RECLUSE, but it is now in ruins and uncovered. There is an old Gothick font, standing on 9 pilasters, and on the pavement lies a stone in memory of *Thomas Prettyman*, Gent. who died 15th *October*, 1724, aged 39. And another for *Thomas Prettyman*, Gent. who died *April* 9, 1716, aged 72. In the south isle lies a stone

[8] Dr. KNIGHT's Life of the *Dean*. Miscell. p. 330.

* This village seems to derive its name from a *purling water*, or rivulet that arises here, and runs through it.

for *Samuel* son of *Matthew* and *Sarah Clements*, who died *August* 9, 1723, in the fourth year of his age. Another in memory of *Samuel* son of Mr. *Matthew Clements* and *Sarah* his wife of *East Bradenham*, who died *February* 8, 1717, in the first year of his age: at the east end of this isle is an ascent to an altar.

In the CHANCEL, which is covered with tiles, lie several gravestones; one in memory of *William Nelson*, late of *Little Dunham*, who died 27 *January*, 1718, aged 59. Another for *Dorothy* wife of *Thomas Nelson*, daughter of *Thomas Prettyman*, Gent. and *Dorothy* his wife, 31 *January* 1711, 32. And a third, for *Barbara* wife of *Thomas Nelson*, who died 12 *May*, 1725, aged 35; and within the rails of the communion table, is one for *William* son of *William Edwards* late of *Wisbeach*, Gent. who died 19 *November* 1724, aged 63. On the north sipe of the chancel is a little *chapel* parted from the north isle, by a screen, at the east end is an ascent to an altar, and on the pavement, there lie several gravestones, with their brasses, &c. reaved; this is no doubt the chapel of St. MARY, wherein AGNES GARLEKE requested to be buried in 1432.

In the reign of *Edward* I. we have this account of it, that SPORLE with PAGRAVE *Parva* was appropriated to the PRIOR of *Sporle*, who had the great tithes, and the vicar the small, that it was valued with its *portions*, besides the *vicarage*, at 7 marks, the *portion* of the monks of *Florence* at x. marks, that of the monks of *Roan* at xx *s.* *Peterpence* 18*d.*[9]

Of PAGRAVE the Prior of SPORLE was patron, the *vicar* had 12 parishioners, and had the great and small tithes, and a grange with five acres.

VICARS.

1300, *Robert de Finchyngfeld*, presented by the PRIOR and Convent of SPORLE.

1328, *Robert de Boxstede*, res. JOHN de SPORLE, *prior* there.

1329, *Walter de Swaffham*. *Ditto*.

1349, *John de Bury*, res. The KING, (on account of the war with *France*,) this being a PRIORY *alienated*, and from this time the King constantly presented, till it was granted to EATON *college*.

1354, *Hamo Hamond*. *Ditto*.

1389, *Henry Brandles*. *Ditto*.

1403, *John Fery*.

1403, *Luke Stoke*; he was rector of *Dunham-Magna*, and exchanged with *Fery*.

In 1410, *Walter Hert*, who was afterwards Bishop of NORWICH, (vol. iii. p. 535), resigned it to

Richard Benewatche, vicar of *Halsted* in Essex, in exchange; and in

1411, *John Aleyn*, rector of *Bittlebergh* in *Kent*, exchanged it with *Benewatche* for this, and in 1418, resigned it to *William Martynet*.

1436, *Henry Carleton*, ob. JOAN Queen of *England*.

[9] Domesd. *Norwic*.

1449, *Nicholas Watyrman*, ob.; he was the first presented by the PROVOST and *Fellows* of EATON college.[1]

1501, *Thomas Legate*, ob.[2]

1516, *John Flod* or *Flud*, ob.

1521, *Henry Marshall*, ob.

1538, *Thomas Rocke*, ob.

1543, *Thomas Sadler*.[3]

1581, *Robert Duffield*, to SPORLE vicarage *cum* PAGRAVE rectory. The QUEEN.

1587, *Henry Bury*, by the PROVOST, &c. He was rector of *Weting All-Saints* and *Hale*.

1589, *William Gutrye*.

1592, *Robert Paynter*, A. M. ob. In his answer to King *James's* Queries, he says that in 1603, there were 150 communicants here.

1616, *Samuel Hucks*, A. M. who was also rector of *Burlingham* St. *Peter*, res.

1628, *John Stephenson*, L. L. B. ob.

1680, *John Gunby*, A. M. ob. The KING. He was also rector of *Dunham-Parva*.

1682, *Thomas Wilkins*, A. M. ob. He was also vicar of *Hunningham*.

1689, *Edward Riveley*, ob.

1729, *Edmund Nelson*, A. M. rector of *East Bradenham*, at his death

EDMUND, his son succeeded, (see *Hilburgh,)* being presented by the PROVOST and *Fellows* of EATON *college*.

It stands in the *Valor* in 1723, by mistake as a *rectory*, and *Little Palgrave* which is the *rectory*, is not so much as named. But in the last edition, in 1742, it is placed right, *viz.*

10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* ob. SPURLEY, alias SPORLE *vicarage*, with LITTLE PAGRAVE *(rectory)* pay one pound and four-pence halfpenny *yearly tenths*, and being undischarged is incapable of *augmentation*. The ARCHDEACON'S *Revision* in 1630 says, that the *church* or *rectory* of SPORLE, pays 2*s.* 8*d. per annum synodals* to the *Bishop*, and *visitatorial* synodals to him 2*s.* 6*d.* ob. and to the *archdeacon* for *procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* It paid with its *hamlets*, 10*l.* to every TENTH.

Sir MATTHEW HOLWORTHY, lord of the manor of *Sporle*, &c. gave to the town 600*l.* to purchase an estate, the product of which was to be assigned and given to the *vicar* for the preaching a sermon here in the afternoon all the year, excepting the *winter quarter;* with which an estate was purchased, now rented at above 60*l. per annum.*

[1] *John Bullock* of Sporle gave by will, in 1472, to the GILD of the holy Trinity here, 12*d.* and to that of St. *Mary* 12*d.*

[2] JAMES COOKE of *Sporle*, purposing to visit the *holy pilgrimage* of ROME, made his will in 1506, Item, I will that myn Executors, as sone as it may come to ther Knouleg. that I am dede, that they make a *Drynkyng* for my Soul to the value of 6*s.* 8*d.* in the *church* of SPORLE.

[3] Dns. *Thomas Sadler*, presbyter non conjugatus, mediocriter doctus, residet, hospitalis, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.

SPORLE PRIORY.

Near to the church of SPORLE stood the PRIORY, dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin*, but of the foundation I meet with no certain account; though King *Henry* II. who was Earl of *Anjou*, was probably the founder. It was a cell to the monastery of St. FLORENCE at *Saumers* in the diocese of *Anjou* in *France*, of the order of St. *Bennet*.

PRIORS.

JOHN, prior of *Sporle*, was living in the time of King *Hen.* II. and witness to a deed of *Ralf Bellofago*, of the church of *South Creke*, to the monks of *Castleacre*.

1334, *Alan Mali*, vel *Mahe*, monk of St. *Florence*, admitted PRIOR, presented by REGINALD, SUB-PRIOR of St. *Florence* at *Saumers*, &c. the *abbot* being dead.

THOMAS ELYOT, prior, resigned in[4]

1345, to *John de Breidesdale*; the *King*, on account of the wars with *France*.

1349, *William de Leke*. *Ditto*.

1361, *John Godes* was admitted Prior of St. *Mary of Sporle*, being a monk of St. *Florence* at *Saumers*, &c.

1378, *William de Sporle*, a monk of *Castleacre*, was admitted *prior*, on the death of *Godes*, and was presented by King *Richard* II. the *temporalties* of this *priory* being then in the King's hands, on account of the war with *France*.

1384, *Thomas de Methelwold*, a monk of *Castleacre*, admitted, being presented by the King, &c.

This PRIORY was dissolved in the parliament held at *Leicester*, in the 2d of *Henry* V. 1424,[5] at which parliament, all the ALIEN *priories* throughout *England* were suppressed, and given to the King and his heirs for ever; but as few of these lands were alienated at this time to the laity, till the general suppression of monasteries in the reign of King *Henry* VIII. but were for the most part continued to sacred uses; so this PRIORY, with all its dependencies, were given by King *Henry* VI. to his COLLEGE of *Eaton*, upon the founding of it, in the 19th year of his reign; and has continued in that college to this day: on the 12th of *September* in the said year, that King settled many PRIORIES *aliens tenths, fee-farm rents, pensions*, &c. on his feoffees, *Henry* Bishop of *Canterbury*, *John* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, *John* Bishop of St. *Asaph*, *William* Bishop of *Salisbury*, *William* Earl of *Suffolk*, &c. and amongst others, this of *Sporle*, which feoffees the same year reconveyed them, in order to the settling them on *Eaton* and *King's* College in *Cambridge*.

Before this, in the 15th of the said King, we find that *Joan* Queen *Dowager* of *England*, wife to King *Henry* IV. died possessed of this *priory alien*, with all the *tenths* and *tithes* of the church of *Sporle*, and

[4] In the 13 of EDW. 3, this *priory* was seized into the King's hands, and farmed out to the *prior*, who gave account yearly.

[5] TANNER's Notitia Mon. fo. 358.

a pension out of the church of *Southacre*, of 13*s*. 4*d*. *per annum*, a pension out of the rectory of *Hunston* of 20*s*. *per annum*, in *Norfolk*, and *Creting priory* in *Suffolk*.

The *spiritualities* of the priory here, in 1428, were 39*l*. 6*s*. and the temporals were 8*s*. 6*d*.

This town was royal demesnes, and the Confessor gave it to RALPH Earl of *Norfolk*, (who forfeited it by his rebellion against WILLIAM the Conqueror,) at the great survey; it was managed and held for that King by GODRIC; in the Confessor's time there were 32 villeins, at the survey 20, and 3 borders, then 1 carucate in domain, now 4, one mill, pannage for 60 hogs, 2 beasts for burthen, 180 sheep, and 1 freeman, had half a carucate, and this town was one mile in length and half a mile in breadth.

To this manor there belonged one *berwic*, called PAGRAVE, &c. another called PICKENHAM, and another called ACRE, or SOUTH-ACRE.

The whole manor, with its *beruites*, in the time of King *Edward*, was valued at 10*l*. and when *Godric* received it, at 22*l*. now at 24*l*. 2*s*. and paid for a fine or income 60*s*. SPORLE and PAGRAVE paid 18*d*. *gelt*, when the hundred was taxed at 20*s*.[6]

SPORLE MANOR.

At the survey GODRIC held it for the King, and it remained *royal domain*, till King *Henry* I. gave it to

BALDWIN DE BOSCO, or BOIS, whose daughter and coheir *Hildeburgh*, being married to *Henry de Veer*, it was held by him in right of his wife. This HENRY granted it to

Sir RALPH LE BRITON, who by his deed *sans* date, gave to *William le Briton* (his brother) and *John* his son and heir, all his land at *Sporle*, *Cotes*, and *Kersingham*, with the appurtenances, which he had of the gift of *Henry de Veer*, on the condition of entertaining him there three times in a year, if he came in person. In the 25th of *Henry* III. the aforesaid *William le Briton* was impleaded in the King's Bench, to show by what warrant he held this manor, the King claiming it as an *eschaet*, as he did all the lands of the *Normans*, and of all other, who withdrew their allegiance, and of those whose heirs are not of the King's side?[7] His plea was, that he was infeoffed by his

[6] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat Doms. fo. 19.

Hundred. de Grenehov. de xiv. letis.

SPORLE tenuit Rex ÆDW. et hoc manerium fuit de Regno, sed Rex EDW. dedit RADO. Comiti tunc et post xxxii. villani m° xx. m° iv. bord. tunc et post iii. serv. modo vi. tunc et post i. car. in dnio. m° iv. tunc inter homines x. car. et post et m° iii. tunc i. mol. m° similiter silva ad lx. porc. tunc vi. anim. et ii. runc. et lx. porc. et clxxx. oves et i. lib. ho. dim. car. et hec terra habet i. leug in longo et dim. in lato.

Huic manerio jacet i. BERUITA que vocatur PAGGRAVA tunc et post xiii. villani m° xi. tunc et semper ii. bor. semp. ii. serv. tunc i. car. et quando *Godricus* recepit et modo, tunc ii. et semper i. car. hom. semper i. mol. tunc ii. an. et xii. por. et xxxvi. oves. ista terra dim. leug in longo et v. quar. in lato.

Et alia *beruita* PICHENHAM, &c. et alia *beruita* que vocat. ACRA, &c.

Hoc totum manerium simul val. T. R. E. x. *li*. et quando Godricus recepit xxii. m° 24 lib. et ii. sol. preter istas reddit de gersuma lx. sol. In Sparle et Pagravâ xviii. *d*. quando hundred. scotabat xx *s*.

[7] Placita Cor. 25 *Hen*. 3, Rot. 14 in dorso.

brother Sir *Ralph*,[8] and he, by *Henry de Veer*, by a deed (which he produced) for 100*l.* sterling paid him, and to acquit him the said *Henry* of 200*l.* which he owed to the JEWS, the witnesses to which deed were *Herbert de Alenzun*, then *sheriff* of *Norfolk*, *William de Rokele*, *Robert de Rokele*, &c. and *Robert Passelewe*, who sued for the King, acknowledged that he had this manor of the JEWS; and it appeared so enrolled in the JEWS exchequer. In 1274, Sir *John le Briton* had the *assize* of *bread* and *beer* of his tenants here and in *Cressingham Magna*;[9] and in 1286, had view of *frankpledge*, *tumbrel*, *gallows*, *weyfs*, &c. in this manor, and other his domain lands: *John le Briton*, lord of *Sporle*, was in the 29th of *Edward* I. one of those *noble* BARONS, who sent a letter from the parliament held at *Lincoln*, to assure POPE *Boniface*, that the kingdom of *Scotland* was not of his fee, and that he had no jurisdiction over either kingdoms. Soon after, in the 33d of the said king, he was constituted one of the *justices* of *Trail Baston*, with *William de Ormesby*, *William de Kerdeston*, and *Richard de Walsingham* in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and died seized of this town in 1310, leaving it to JOHN, his son and heir, who died in the following year seized of the same; and MAUD his sister, wife of *Richard de la Rivers* of *Angre* or *Ongar* in *Essex*, was his heir, and in right of her was lord.[1] A branch of the noble family *De Riparijs* or *Rivers*, who were created Earls of *Devonshire*, by King *Henry* I. continued so about 2 centuries, and bore *gules* a griffin sejant *or*.

This family of DE LA RIVERS, or DE RIPARIJS, took their name from their habitation near a *river*, or from the *conservatorship* thereof, ANGRE, or *Chipping Ongar*, (as it is called at this day,) their seat, being on the river RODON in *Essex*, which falls into the *Thames*: the *hundred* and manor of *Angre* or *Ongar*, &c. came by the marriage of *Maud* the 1st, or rather by *Aveline* the 2d, daughter of *Richard de Lucy*, Lord Chief Justice of *England* in the reign of King *Henry* II. sister and coheir of *Herbert de Lucy* her brother, to *Richard de la Rivers*, ancestor of the abovesaid *Richard*. In the 7th year of King *Edward* II. a fine was levied between Sir *Richard de la River* and *Maud* his wife, querents;[2] and *William*, rector of *Mundeford*, defendant, of this manor, and 1 messuage and a carucate of land in *Cressingham-Magna*, &c. which were settled on *Richard* and *Maud* in tail, remainder to the right heirs of *Maud*,[3] and in 1315, he was lord of this town and *Dunham-Parva* in *Norfolk*. But in the succeeding reign, Sir *Thomas de la River*, his brother, enjoyed it; this *Thomas*, in 1365, married *Beatrix*, widow of Sir *Thomas de St. Omer* of *Mulbarton* in *Norfolk*, who had then an assignation of dower; and in 1374, two fines were levied between Sir ROB. CORBET, *senior*, Knt. and *Beatrix* his wife,[4] querents, Sir *Rob. de Swillington*, Knt. and *Margaret* his wife, *John Garleke* and *Sarah* his wife, defendants, of the manors of *Sporle* and *Dunham-Parva*, late Sir *Thomas de la Rivers*, one messuage and a carucate in *Cressingham-Magna*. By

[8] This Sir RALPH appears to have incurred the King's displeasure, for in the 16th year of his reign, a patent was granted him to make his peace, on condition he did not go to the court of ROME.

[9] Rot. Hund. in Cur. Recept. Scij. Plac. Cor. Norw. 15 Ed. 1 v. 31. in dorso.

[1] Esch. 4th and 5th Edw. 5.

[2] This *Maud* was daughter and heir of Sir *John de Heris* of *Notinghamshire*.

[3] Nom. Villar. 9 Edw. 2.

[4] Probably the aforesaid, *Beatrix*, now married to Sir *Robert Corbet*.

the first fine, settled on Sir *Robert Corbet* and *Beatrix* in tail, and by the 2d, (in which *John Garleke* and *Sarah* were querents, and Sir *Robert Swillington* and his wife *Margaret* defendants,) this manor and that of *Cressingham-Street Hall*, were settled on *Sarah* and her heirs. The aforesaid *Margaret* was daughter of *Roger Belers*, by *Margaret* his wife, daughter of Sir *Richard de la River*, and was married to Sir *Robert Swillington* of *Ditchingham* in *Norfolk*; and *Sarah* was sister to Sir *Thomas* and Sir *Richard de la River*, and the wife of *John Garleke*, Esq, which *John* was accordingly lord of this town, and so occurs in 1388, and after him *Walter Garleke* his son, whose wife *Agnes*, by her will dated in 1432, bequeathed her body to be buried in the chapel of St. MARY in the church of *Sporle*.[5]

Soon after this, it was in the PASTONS, and Sir WILLIAM PASTON the judge held it, and *John Paston*, Esq. his son, died seized of it, and *Street-Hall* in *Cressingham*, in the 6th of *Edward* IV. held then, as it is said, of the Earl of *Oxford*, by the rent of one pair of *gilt spurs* of 6*d*. price. In the reign of *Henry* VIII. Sir *William Paston* was lord of this and EASTHALL, *alias* WOTTONS, and a capital messuage called *Rands* in *Pagrave-Magna*, with three fold-courses in *Sporle*, *Pagrave-Magna* and *Parva*, and *North Pickenham*, &c. SPORLE *sheepwalk* on the *moor* was for 500 *ewes*, that on *Cotes-Moor* for 300 ewes, 183 acres, and 206 acres of land in *Sporle*, with *Sporle-wood* of 100 acres, making two farms; in 1611 Sir *William Paston* died seized of it, held, as it is then found, of the Countess of *Arundel*, as of her *castle* of *Rysing* in *Norfolk*, in *soccage* and 6*d*. rent; and in the *Paston* family it continued in the reign of King *Charles* I.; but in 1660, JOHN THETFORD was lord,[6] and after him Sir MATTHEW HOLWORTHY, and his son, whose widow enjoyed it in 1730.

The LETE is in the *lord* of the *hundred*; the *lete-fee* for SPORLE is 4*d*. *per annum*, and a quarter of wheat well dressed.

In the parish of SPORLE, south of the town, is a *farm* or *hall* corruptly called *Pedigates*, for *Petygards*, the name of a family that anciently possessed it; *Richard Petygard* of this place, as appears from an old deed in the 3d of *Edward* II. sealed with demi-lions passant guardant, impaling TRETTY, chief *ermine*.

[5] Regr. *Surflete*, Norw. p. 89.

[6] In 1655, the *quitrents* were 15*l*. 4*s*. 10*d*. per annum, the FINE certain at 4*s*. per acre, and there was a little house at BARTHOLOMEW Fairstede belonging to it. See Southacre.

GREAT-PAGRAVE.

THE BEREWIC or *hamlet* that belonged to this manor, which was always called PAGRAVE, had in the Confessor's time 13 villeins and one carucate, when *Godric* received it, and one carucate among the tenants, &c. and was half a mile long and five furlongs broad, and paid its *gelt* or *tax* with SPORLE, to which it always belonged, as it now doth ;[1] it being always part of that parish, it never had any church or place of publick worship belonging to it, that I have met with, but its mother-church of *Sporle;* but soon after the Conquest, part of it was separated, and became the village called *Little-Pagrave,* of which hereafter.

THE MANOR OF EAST-HALL IN GREAT-PAGRAVE

Consisted of that land which *Edric* held in the Confessor's time; and at the survey was held by RIBALD, of ALAN Earl of *Richmond,* to which there belonged 6 borders, a carucate and a half valued at 10*s.*[2]

William le Lirling held this in the 37th of *Henry* III.[3] *free warren* being then granted him in his *domain* lands here, and in *Lirling, Rushworth,* &c.; and in the 9th of *Edward* II. *William de Easthall* was lord. In 1430 *William Wotten* of *Great Pagrave* conveyed it to *Osbert Mundeford* of *Hockwold, Adam Mundeford* of *Feltwelle,* Master *Andrew Leverington,* vicar of *Matesale, Margaret,* wife of the said *Wotten, Edmund Thweyt* of *Rowdham, Wm. Thweyt* of *Norwich,* and *John Baxter* of *Swaffham;* and they sold it in the reign of King *Henry* VI. to SIMON BLAKE, Gent. of *Swaffham.* In 1473, *John Cocket,* Esq. was lord of *East Hall ;*[4] and *Edmund Cocket,* Esq. in 1529, soon after it was possessed by Sir *John Audley* of *Swaffham,* Knt.; and by the marriage of *Anne,* daughter and heir of *Phillip Audley,* Esq. to *Christopher Paston,* Esq. of *Oxnead* in *Norfolk,* was brought into that family, and from them was conveyed to *Thetford,* &c. and joined to *Sporle* manor.

WOODHALL IN PAGRAVE MAGNA AND PARVA

Consisted partly of lands belonging to the Earl *Warren's* fee in PAGRAVE-*Parva,* and of that BERWIC mentioned above in *Sporle,* which *Godric* held for the King.

[1] See in *Domsday,* under SPORLE.

[2] In PAGRAVE tenet RIBALDUS quod tenuit EDRICUS T. R. E. dim. car. terre tunc vi. bord. et m° tunc i. car. et dim. et m° tunc val. et x*s.*

[3] Cart. 31 Hen. 3. Nom. Villar. 9 Ed. 2.

[4] Rot. Hund. inter Evid. Bedingfield.

In the Register of *Castleacre*, mention is made of this manor about the reign of *Henry* II. and of *Richard de Woodhall*, who gave a rent of 4*d.* to *John* son of *Thoric de Pagrave*, and *William de Wodehall* was witness to a deed about the same time.[5] In the 24th of *Henry* III. *Fresentia de Bovile* was found to hold the fourth part of a fee of *John de Briton*, and he of *Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel*, and the heir of *Alexander de Goldland*, a quarter of a fee of Sir *John Harsick*, and he of the aforesaid Earl, who held *in capite;* in the 9th of *Edward* II. *John de Pomfret* was returned lord of it; and in 1349 *John Haket* and *Alice* his wife grant to *Thomas Haket*, and *William Haket*, parson of *Upmosden*, their manor of *Wodehall* in *Pagrave-Magna* and *Parva*, witnesses, *William* and *Gilbert de Fransham*, *William de Esthall*, *Roger Petigard*, &c.; and in the 30th of *Edward* III. *Henry Burgess*, and *Robert Chappe*, junior, held here the fourth part of a fee of *Thomas de Batisford*, he of the Earl of *Arundel*, which *Fresentia de Bovil* formerly held.[6] But in the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Thomas de Wotton* held of *Walter Clerk* the 4th part of a fee; and the heirs of *John Dobbs* held also a fourth part, late Chapp's;[7] and in 1416, a fine was levied between *William Westacre*, archdeacon of *Norfolk*, querent, and *Edmund Massingham* and *Margaret* his wife, defendants, of a moiety of this manor, paying 4*l. per annum* to *Margaret* during life; and in 1427, a fine was levied between *William Yelverton*, and *Thomas Styward*, querents, *Thomas Staunton* and *Maud* his wife, defendants, of this manor, which was conveyed to *William* and *Thomas*;[8] and soon after it was possessed by Judge *Paston*; and in 1444, *William Waynfleet*, provost of *Eaton College*, granted to *John Paston*, *Edmund Paston*, &c. all the goods and chattels, rents and profits of the lands, tenements, &c. which belonged to him and that *college* here, on account of an outlawry against *John Halman* and *Henry Halman* of *Sporle;* and in 1451, *Henry Halman* granted the same to *John Paston*, Esq. who died seized of this lordship, in the 6th of *Edward* IV. After this it passed from the *Pastons*, as is observed in the manor of *Sporle*. In the year 1655, I find it consisted of 123 acres of pasture enclosed; 175 of arable, a sheepwalk for 400 ewes, and half an 100 for the shepherd, and 24 acres in *Sporle-Field*.

The LETE of *Pagrave-Magna* is in the lord of the *hundred*, LETE-FEE is 14*d. per annum*.

[5] Regr. Castleacre, fol. 23.
[6] Inquis. 30 Edw. 3.
[7] *William Dobbs* of *Pagrave* gave to the abbey of Castleacre lands here in 1349.
[8] Fin. Norf. Hen. 6. L. 1. N. 34.

LITTLE-PAGRAVE

HATH been for many ages in the family, who took their name from this *lordship* and *seat* of theirs, to which one of the family built a CHAPEL,[9] and fixed the tithes of his manor to it, so that it became *parochial*, and was a long time independent of *Sporle*, till the PRIOR there obtained its advowson, and got it consolidated to *Sporle*; though the first joint presentation that I have seen was in 1581. It is valued with SPORLE, in the *King's* Books, and so pays no *visitatorial* procurations; but the ARCHDEACON'S *Revision* in 1630, says that PALGRAVE-PARVA pays 12*d. synodals* to the *Bishop*, and 12*d. procurations* to the *archdeacon*, and that it belonged to *Sporle priory*; the whole village, though it retains its name separate, is included in *Sporle*; the chapel hath been many years dilapidated, but its site is well known.

The LETE of *Pagrave-Parva* is in the lord of the *hundred*: *lete fee* is 4*d. per annum.*

STRANGE'S, OR PAGRAVE-PARVA MANOR,

WILLIAM *Earl* WARREN held in the Conqueror's time land here, which St. *Ricarius* holds of him, namely a carucate of the fee of FEDRIC held by a freeman, in King *Edward's* time; it was always 1 carucate and half in domain, then valued at 20*s.* at the survey at 25*s.*[1]

This lordship has been in the family of the PAGRAVES (who took their name from it[2]) for many centuries; in the reign of *Henry* II. JOHN, son of *Thomas de Pagrave*, gave to the monks of *Casleacre* a rent of 4*d. per annum*; and in the 24th of *Henry* III. a fine was levied between *Robert* son of *William de Pagrave* and *Mary* his wife, querents, and *William de Pagrave*, defendant, of a carucate of land in *Pagrave*, granted to *William* for life, remainder to *Robert* and his heirs begotten of the said *Mary*. In the 41st also of the said King, a fine was levied between *Robert de Pagrave*, querent, and *William*, tenent of one messuage, one carucate of land, and 15*s. per annum* rent in *Pagrave*, granted to *Robert*, who granted to *William* an annuity of 9 marks.[3] In the 38th of *Henry* VI. a fine was levied

[9] The chapel of St. John Baptist in Pagrave, which belonged to BURY abbey, is not this, as some have thought, but was at *Palgrave* in *Suffolk*.

[1] Terr. WILLI. de WARREN in PAGRAVA tenuit Scs. RICARIUS i. car. tre. de feodo FEDRICI qua. tenuit quid. lib. ho. T. R. E. tunc iiii. villani et semp. m° ii. bord. semper in dominio i. car. et semper inter omnes dim. car. tunc valuit 20s. modo XXV. sol. (Doms. fo. 96.)

[2] Regr. Castleacre, fol. 23, 24. Several of the Pagraves, and William Murdac, gave lands here to the abbey of Castleacre, about this time.

[3] Regr. *Hayward* Norw. p. 32.

between *John Pagrave*, junior and *Margaret* his wife, querents, and *John Pagrave*, senior, and *Ann* his wife, defendants, of the *manor* of PAGRAVE, and a *fold course* in *Pagrave-Magna* and *Parva*, settled on *John* and *Margaret* in tail; and it appears by the will of *Henry Pagrave*, who died in 1527, that his wife was jointered in this manor. In 1571, *John Pagrave* was lord, and Sir AUGUSTINE PAGRAVE, Bart. died seized of it; about the year 1731, the whole manor was purchased in, and there were no outrents but 36*s*. 8*d*. payable yearly to the *sheriff* of *Norfolk*; at Sir *Richard's* death, it was ordered by decree in *Chancery*, to be sold by his heirs, with the manor of *Norwood Barningham*;[4] and

The heirs of Sir RICHARD are the 4 daughters of *Samuel Smith*, late of *Colkirk*, Esq. deceased, his mother being *Uritha Palgrave*, daughter of Sir *John Palgrave*, grandfather of Sir *Richard*, and father of Sir AUSTIN, *viz.*

1, CATHERINE, married to *Thomas Bendish*, Esq. of *Yarmouth*, who is dead, with issue.

2, URITHA, married to OFFLEY of *Derbyshire*, Esq. she being dead, *John Offley*, Esq. is her son and heir.

3, THEODOSIA, who married *Samuel Sparrow* of *Lavenham* in *Suffolk*, Gent. who is dead, but she survives.

4, LUCY, married 1st to PETT of *Dedenham* in *Suffolk*, Gent. and after to *Jonas Rolf* of *Lyn*, Gent.; she is dead, but *John Pett* her son is now living.

HOUGHTON.

THIS village lies on the east side of the *hundred*, near to that of *Weyland*, and adjoining to *North Pickenham*, from which it is parted by a *rivulet*, that arises at *Bradenham*; it is situated on a rising ground, and takes its name from its site, *Houghton* or *High-Town*, and is called HOUGHTON *on the Hill*, to distinguish it from the other *Houghton* in this county. At the Conquest it became the lordship of ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, and RIBALD Lord of *Midleham* in *Yorkshire*, brother to *Alan*, held it under him, and *Ralph*[5] son of *Robert*, grandson of RIBALD, who was in ward of the Bishop of *Canterbury*, held this town and the *Pickenhams*, in the reign of *Richard* I. it being then valued at XXV*l*. *per annum*; this RALPH married *Mary*, daughter of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and had a discharge by writ from half

[4] Under this town, the seat of the PAGRAVES, will be a larger account of that ancient family.

[5] HERLUIN, a freeman, held 6 acres here. valued at 16*d*. under *Rainald* son of *Jvo*, but one *Wihenoc* seized on it.

Terre *Rainaldi filij Jvonis*. Doms. fo. 223.

In HOUTUNA tenet HERLUINUS i. liber homo de XVI. acr. et val. XVI. den. hunc invasit *Wihenoc*.

a knight's fee 19th of King *John*, and held *Houghton in capite*. RALPH *Fitz* RALPH, in the 50th of *Henry* III. would not permit the *sheriff* to enter into his manors in this county, which implies that he had RETURN *of writs* therein, himself. This lord bore,

Or, on a chiefindented *az.* a lion passant of the 1st.

He died in the 54th of that King, and his heart was buried at *Richmond*, being founder of the FRIARS *Minims* there) where his wife ANASTASIA was buried, but his body was buried at *Coverham* in *Yorkshire*, in the monastery church there; and having no issue male, his great estate was divided between his three daughters; and in the 55th of the said King, the *sheriff* of *Norfolk* gave an account of 11*l.* 15*s.* 8*d. ob.* of the issues of his lands in this town, &c. in *Norfolk*, before he delivered the third part thereof to

ROBERT *de* NEVILE, who married MARY the eldest daughter and coheir, who had with her the HONOUR and castle of *Midleham* in *Yorkshire*, this manor, the *Pickenhams*, and other towns in *Norfolk*, and a part to

ROBERT DE TATESHALE, who married JOAN, (who died without issue,) and the other part remained in the King's hands,

ANASTASIA, the third daughter and coheir, being under age, and this part EDWARD the King's son seized into his hands, and gave it to *Gilbert Hansard*.

This ROBERT DE NEVILE was son of *Robert de Nevile* Lord of RABY, and lived about 10 years her husband; when he is said to be inhumanly put to death for his criminal conversation with a Lady at *Craven* in *Yorkshire*, and his lady lived about 40 years his widow, and died in the 13th of *Edward* II. seized of this manor and the Pickenhams, &c. and left them to her son RALPH, then aged 40 years; and Master RICHARD DE CLARE, *escheator* on this side *Trent*, accounted for the issues of this manor, &c. belonging lately to the said *Mary de Nevill*, held of the *honour* of *Richmond*, and she is said to be buried at *Coverham* in *Yorkshire*, which monastery was founded by *Helewisia*, daughter and heir of *Ralph de Glanville*, a Baron, and *lord chief justice* of *England*, wife of *Robert de Midleham*, lord of *Midleham;* she held *in capite* by half a knight's fee the manor and advowson of *Houton*, of the HONOUR of *Richmond*, the manor of *South Pickenham* and the advowson of *North Pickenham*, and a moiety of the advowson of *Berford*. In the 14th of *Edward* III. *Ralph de Nevile*, her grandson, had a CHARTER of *free warren* in this town, &c.; and in the 41st of the said King, died seized of this manor, and *John de Nevile*, by his second lady, was his son and heir here, aged 16. He bare as his father, *gul.* a saltier *arg.;* and in the 49th year of *Edward* III. Sir *John de Nevile* Lord *Raby*, leased this manor and that of *North Pickenham*, to Sir *Robert Knolls* the great warriour, and *Constantia* his wife, for their lives, which said Sir *Robert* had also a grant of *free-warren* here in the 2d of *Richard* II. The said Sir *Robert* held this manor in the 3d of *Henry* IV. and in the 6th of that King, two fines were levied between *John Drew*, clerk, *John Seymor* of *London*, and the said Sir *Robert*, of this manor and advowson; by the first they were settled on *John Drew*, trustee for Sir *Robert*, and by the 2d on Sir *Robert* for life, remainder to *Ralph Nevile* Earl of *Westmorland*, Sir *Thomas Colvile*, Knt. &c. in trust; and in the 12th

of the said reign, *Ralph Nevile* Earl of *Westmorland* granted to *John Bernard*, clerk, for life, an annual pension of 50 marks issuing out of this town and *North* and *South* PICKENHAM, and *Sutton* on *Dervent* in *Yorkshire*. It may not be improper to observe, that the aforesaid *John Nevile* Lord *Raby*, son of *Ralph*, was in the *French* wars, and died in the 12th of *Richard* II. having married to his second wife, *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *William* Lord *Latimer* of *Danby*, and died seized, in her right, of the manor of *Carbrook* called *Woodhall*,[4] the reversion to his son *John Nevile*, whom he had by her, which *John* married *Maud*, daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Clifford*, and widow of *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, and died 9th of *Henry* VI. without issue, leaving Sir *John Willoughby*, Knt. son of *Elizabeth* his sister, who was married to *William* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, his next heir; but his great estate was entailed, for want of issue male, upon *Ralph Nevile*, his son,[5] first Earl of *Westmorland*, who enjoyed them some time, and afterwards settled them upon *George*, his third son by his second wife *Joan*, daughter of *John a Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, who agreed with *Maud* Countess of *Cambridge*, widow of *John* Lord *Latimer*, that in case Sir *John Willoughby*, Knt. commenced any suit against them, or that they should grant him any lands, they should bear their proportions, she two-thirds, and he one; she having the greatest proportion: Sir GEORGE, 3d son of *Ralph* Earl of *Westmorland*, being called to parliament by the title of Lord LATIMER, married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*; this lord in his latter days was an *ideot*, and his lands were granted in custody to *Richard Nevile*, the great Earl of *Warwick*, and died in the 9th of *Edward* IV. seized of this manor, both the *Pickenhams*, *Fouldon*, and *Carbrook*, *Woodhall*, &c. all which descended to Sir *Richard Nevile*, Knt. his grandson, and heir by Sir *Henry Nevile* Lord *Latimer*, his only son, who was killed at *Edgcote-Field*, in the same year that his father died, and a little before his father, having married a daughter of the Lord *Berners*, by whom he had the said Sir *Richard*, who had not livery of his lands till the 6th of *Henry* VII. though he was in arms for that King at *Stoke Battle*: he married *Anne*, daughter of *Humphrey Stafford* of *Grafton*, Esq. and died 22d of *Henry* VIII. leaving by her JOHN Lord *Latimer*, his son, &c. who was in the *rebellion* called the PILGRIMAGE *of* GRACE, in that King's reign; which *John* married, for his second wife, *Catherine*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Parr*, (his first wife being *Dorothy*, daughter of the Earl of *Oxford*,) which said *Catharine* was afterwards married to King *Henry* VIII. by whose interest, most likely, *John* his son had livery of this manor and *North Pickenham*, in the 35th of *Henry* VIII. his father *John* died about the said time, together with the manors of *Danby*, *Thornton*, *Snape*, *Welle*, &c. in YORKSHIRE: *Corby*, *Burton*, *Latimers*, &c. in NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: *Compton* and *Norris*, in BERKSHIRE: *Wadburgh*, in WORCESTERSHIRE: *Warcup* in WESTMORLAND, and as heir to the Earl of OXFORD, of *Barton Bendish*, *Islington*, *Weyng*,[6] *Sandringham*, *Knapton*, *Middleton*, *Scales Hoo*, *Tittleshall*, *Babingley*, *Wolverton*, *Fittons* in *Wygenhale*, *Toftrees*, *East-Winch*, in NORFOLK: *Holbrooke*, *Chellesworth*, *Walsham*, and *Preston*, in SUFFOLK: *Ken-*

[4] See vol. i. p. 312.
[5] Some say his eldest *brother*, Q.
[6] See vol. ii. p. 159.

sington in MIDDLESEX: *Bures Marks* or *Bevers Marks* in LONDON: *Oldhall* in *Wethersfield* in ESSEX: *Sawston, Haukeston,* and *Dullingham,* in CAMBRIDGESHIRE: *Stony Stratford* in WARWICKSHIRE: CALVERTON in BUCKS: *Wygeston* in LEICESTERSHIRE, and *Tredenneke,* in CORNWALL. This JOHN lived till the 20th of Queen *Elizabeth,*[7] but had no issue male by *Lucy,* daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Worcester,* so that by the marriage of his 4 daughters and coheirs, his estate was divided.

KATHERINE, the 1st daughter, was married to HENRY Earl of NORTHUMBERLAND.

DOROTHY, the second, to *Thomas* Earl of EXETER.

LUCY, the third, to Sir WILLIAM CORNWALLIS, ancestour to the present Lord CORNWALLIS.

ELIZABETH, the fourth, to Sir JOHN DANVERS, Knt. from whom is descended the present *Duke* of LEEDS, Viscount LATIMER.

Soon after the death of this last Lord *Latimer,*[8] this lordship came into the family of the BEDINGFELDS of OXBURGH, and *Edmund Bedingfeld,* Esq. as lord and patron, presented to this church in 1588. And in this family it continued, till it was sold by Sir *Henry Bedingfeld,* Bart. to HENRY EYRE, Esq. of *Bury's-Hall,* about the year 1720, and JOHN EYRE, Esq. his brother, sold it to

Mr. PENSON of *London,* in whose family it now continues.

The TENTHS of this town were 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of the *Prioress* of CARHOW, 2*s.* The temporalities of the Prior of *Westacre,* 2*s.*

There are now only a farm or two, and a cottage or two in this *village.*

The CHURCH is a single building of flint, &c. dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin;* in length about 27 feet, and about 18 in breadth, and is covered with reed. At the west end stands a small four-square tower of flint and brick, and on the top is a little cap of wood covered with lead; in this tower hangs one bell: at the east end of this nave is the *chancel,* separated by a gable or wall, near a yard thick, through which is an arch about 12 feet in height, and 6 in breadth, which leads into the chancel; which seems to be much more antique than the body and tower; it is in length about 26 feet, and of equal breadth with the body.

RECTORS.

Robert de Neville, in the 34th *Henry* III.

Ralph de Nevile, rector.

1304, *Hugh de Midleham,* presented by the Lady *Mary de Nevile;* this lady founded a CHANTRY of two priests in this church of HOUGHTON, and not of *Sheriff Houghton* in *Yorkshire,* as has been represented,[9] as appears by her own deed.[1]

[7] See *Fersfield,* in vol. i. p. 85, 6.

[8] See p. 66.

[9] Mag. *Brit.* in *Yorkshire,* p. 590. Mon. *Angl.* tom. 2. p. 19.

[1] Noverint universi quod ego MARIA quondam uxor *Roberti,* &c. Domini de *Midelham,* in pura viduitate mea dedi, &c. DEO et be. *Marie* et omnibus Sanctis et ecclesie de HOUTON, ad sustentationem duorum capellanorum in eâdem divina celebrantium, et officium pro mortuis faciend. singulis diebus et annis, nisi

The *rector* had at this time a manse, with 44 acres of land, and the *rectory* was valued at 9 marks, *Peter-pence* 6*d.*

1312, *Richard de Medilham. Ditto.*

1315, *Robert de Somerdeby.* Lady MARY NEVILL.

1321, *John de Wendeslay.*

1333, *Thomas de Lemyng.*

1335, *Henry de Swale.*

1361, *Thomas de Ingleby;* he, and the three before him, were presented by RALPH Lord NEVILE.

1370, *Richard de Whittons.* JOHN Lord NEVILL of *Raby.* He was vicar of *Newton* in *Glendale, Durham* diocese, and exchanged with *Ingleby.*

1375, *John de Sutton.* Sir ROBERT KNOLLES. He was rector of *North Pickenham,* and exchanged with *Whitton.*

1377, *John Boys, Ditto.*

1380, *Gregory de Hetherset.* JOHN Lord COBHAM, and JOHN SEYMER, attorneys general to Sir *Robert Knolles.* He was rector of *Skulthorp,* and exchanged with *Boys.*

1380, *John Drew.* JOHN Lord COBHAM, and JOHN SEYMER, &c. He was vicar of *Narford,* rector of *Bawsey, Harpley,* and *Northwold.*

1388, *John de Hockham.* BOBERT Bishop of *London,* JOHN Lord COBHAM, JOHN CREW, rector of *Pudding Norton,* and JOHN SEYMOUR, citizen of *London.*

1415, *Robert Kereby.* RALPH Earl of *Westmorland.*

1420, *Thomas Wirethorp.* RALPH NEVILL Earl of *Westmorland,* who presented the two following *rectors:*

1423, *Richard Blome.*

1424, *Robert Danson.*

1469, *John Ferthyng.* HENRY NEVILE Lord LATIMER.

1474, *John* (of the order of the *Carmelites)* collated by the Bishop of *Norwich* by lapse. *First-fruits* then 9 marks. I take this to be *John Barber,* who died rector in 1498; by his will dated 17th *February* 1497, and proved 15th *May* 1498, he gives a legacy to St. *Mary's gild* here, and to that of the *Trinity* in *South Pickenham.*

1498, *Robert Legge,* ob. RICHARD Lord LATIMER.

causa evidens et necessaria eos excusaverit, viz. pro animabus Johannis filii Johs. Ducis Britannie et Beatricis quondam uxoris sue. anntecess. et success. suor. et animabus Roberti filii Radulphi quondam Domini de Midleham, Dni. Radulphi filij Radulphi, patris mei, et Domine Anastasie, matris mee, et pro animâ Dni. Roberti filij Galfridi de Nevile, et animâ Roberti filij ejusdem Roberti, quondam mariti mei, et pro animâ meâ et Ranulphi filij Roberti de Nevile primogeniti mei, et pro animabus omnium puerorum meor. &c. unum *capitale messuagium* in villa de South Pickenham, quod fuit aliquando Hervej ultra aquam et sexies viginti et tredecim acr. terre arabil. in eadem villâ, et tres acras prati versus Cressingham, in loco qui vocatur Dykemedu, tenend. &c. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam &c. Ita sc. quod duo predicti capellani per me et heredes meos fuerint electi et ordinarijs presentati, et admissi &c. Dedi etiam &c. quandam pasturam meam seperabilem inter predictum messuagium et pratum de Stivekay, jacen. inter dominicum pratum meum et terram arabilem, et unam liberam faldam in eâdem villa, ad terram suam com pascend. et un. mariscum meum seperabil. juxta Cressingham ad turbar. in eâdem ad focale faciend. salvâ communâ pasturæ mihi hered. et hominibus meis in eâdem, &c. Test. Joh. de Briton de Sporle, Rich° de Belhouse, Joh. de Wygenhale Milit. Egidio de Holm, Edmundo de Illey, Albano, tunc Ballivo de Swaffham, Walt° Frankpre, Rog° Verley, &c. (Collect. Le Neve.) This grant was confirmed by John Duke of Britain in Feb. 1287.

1503, *George Rigton*, ob. RICH. Lord LATIMER.
1508, *Peter Fulwode. Ditto.*
1541, *John Harridanse.* Sir CHRISTOPHER JENNY, by virtue of a grant from JOHN Lord *Latimer.*
1558, *Roger Olley*, res.[2] *Ditto.*
1559, *Thomas Benson.*[3] JOHN JENNEY, Esq. farmer of the lordship of Lord *Latimer.*
1585, *Robert Fraunces*, A. B. res. THOMAS BRADBURY of *Ashill*, patron *hac vice* by grant from EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq.
1587, *Henry Collison*, ob. THOMAS FRANCES. In his answers to King *James*, he says there were 15 communicants here in 1603, and that *Henry Bedingfeld*, Esq. was patron.
1611, *Thomas Brown*, A. M. licensed preacher, ob. NICHOLAS BROWN, *assignee* of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld;* rector also of WISSINGET *Norfolk.*
1613, *Simon Thompson*, A. M. ob. WILLIAM PRITHERO, *assignee* of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld.*
1637, *Thomas Booth*, A. M. ob. ROBET BOOTH of *Wroxham.*
1687, *Henry Tinkler*, ob. ROBERT ALPE, Gent.
1715, *Henry Wastell*, A. B. Sir RALPH HARE, Bart. buried in the chancel here 26th *April*, 1719.
1719, *Waters Rolf.* Sir RALPH HARE, Bart.[4]
At the death of *Rolf*, the Rev. Mr. *Say* resigned the *vicarage* of SWAFFHAM, and holds this consolidated RECTORY, by *union* with *Beachamwell*, he being both RECTOR and PATRON in *Septemper* 1749.

This RECTORY is valued at 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the *King's* Books, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 35*l.* it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation: visitatorial procurations* are 2*s.* 10*d.* to the BISHOP, *synodals* 18*d.* ARCHDEACON'S *procurations* 5*s.* and it is now *consolidated* to *North Pickenham.*

[2] This, and all the following RECTORS held it by *union* with *North Pickenham* till WASTELL'S time, and then *North Pickenham* was consolidated to this.

[3] Presbiter non conjugatus, indoctus, non residet, non hospitalis, apud Ashill, non prædicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.

[4] The HARES were *trustees* to the *Bedingfelds*; the last edition to the *Valor* saith that in 1718, *Robert Walpole*, Esq. was patron in trust; the advowsons were sold with the manors of North Pickenham and Houghton to Mr. PENSON, who with the trustees, sold the advowsons to Mr. SAY.

EAST-BRADENHAM.

THIS village lies at the north-east angle of the *hundred*, and adjoining to the hundred of *Mitford*. In the Conqueror's survey it is called BRADEHAM: in the Confessor's time one AILID, a Saxon lady, held it; but on the Conquest it became the lordship of RALPH BAINARD; it was half a mile and 2 furlongs in length, and three furlongs in breadth, and was valued in the Confessor's time at 6*l. per annum*, at the *survey* at 12*l.* and paid 18*d.* to the *gelt*. Here was also a church with 15 acres of land, valued 15*d.*[5]

EAST-BRADENHAM MANOR.

In the reign of *Henry* II. this manor was parcel of the possessions of SAER DE QUINCY Earl of *Winchester*, who gave to the CANONS of *Dunmow* in *Essex* a yearly rent of 10*s.* issuing out of this lordship:[6] he no doubt held it under the Lord *Baynard*, by which family the aforesaid abbey was founded. SAWER, his eldest son, enjoyed it, and on the marriage of his eldest son ROBERT with *Hawise*, 4th daughter of *Hugh Kivelioc* Earl of *Chester*, gave him this lordship to make a dower for the said *Hawise*, by whom he had *Margaret*, wife of *John Lacy*: *Randolph Blundevile* (brother to *Hawise*) Earl of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, surrendered this last earldom to *Robert Quincy*,[7] from whom, by his daughter *Margaret*, it descended to *John Lacy* aforesaid.

Between this *John Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Roger de Quincy*, second son of *Sayer*, and brother to the aforesaid *Robert*, were divers law-suits: but in the 14th of *Henry* III. they came to an agreement by fine then levied at *Westminster*, between *Roger de Quincy*, querent, and *John de Lacy*, constable of *Chester*, Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Margaret* his wife, deforciants, of the inheritance of *Saer* late Earl of *Winchester* in this town, &c. and of the inheritance of *Margaret de Quincy* Countess of *Winchester*, daughter and coheir of the Earl of *Leicester*, and wife to SAER, *viz.* the moiety of the *honour* of *Leicester*, whereby *John* and *Margaret* acknowledge all the lands and inheritance of *Saer* in *England*, and the moiety of the said *honour*, and the

[5] Terre RADI BAINARDI Doms. fo. 256.

BRADEHAM tenuit AILID quedam libera femina T. R. E. m° *B.* (sc. *Bainard,*) pro manerio, tunc et post xii. villi. m° xv. tunc et post vi. bor. m° viii. tunc iiii. servi, m° nullus, tunc in dnio. ii. car. m° similiter semper hom. iii. car. viii. acr. prati et dim. silva ad cc. porc. et dim. quando recep. ii. R. et m° tunc et m° ix. anim. et xviii. porc. et lxxv. oves, tunc lxxx. capr. m° xxvi. et habet dim. leug. in longo et ii. quar. et iii. quar. in lato redd. in gelto xviii.*d.* et viii. soc. pertin. huic manio. et hab. i. car. et dim. semper tunc val. vi.*l.* et post et m° xii.*l.* i. ecclesia xv. acr. et val. xv.*d.*

[6] Mon. *Angl.* vol. ii. fo. 78.

[7] Regr. in Offic. Ducat. *Lancast.* tit. *Bolingbroke*, cap. 26.

St. *Peter Leicester's* Antiq. of *Chester*, p. 132.

whole inheritance of *Margaret* Countess of *Winchester* in *England* and *Normandy*, to be the right of *Roger*; who grants to *John* and *Margaret* this manor, that of *Kingston* in *Dorsetshire*, &c. This *John* Earl of *Lincoln* died on the feast of St. *Mary Magdalen* in 1240, and his bones, with those of his ancestors, were removed from *Stanlaw* in *Cheshire* to *Whaley*.

In the 3d of *Edward* I. *John de Lindeseye*, bailiff to the Earl of *Lincoln*, erected a GALLOWS here, and claimed the *assize* of *bread* and *beer*, and view of *frankpledge*, as part of the liberty of the *barony*; and in the 15th of the said King, *Walter de Sturton*, who held it under the Earl of *Lincoln*, claimed *free-warren* here, and the other liberties.

In the 2d of *Edward* II. *Henry Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, son of *Edmund*, son of *John*, by *Alice*, daughter of the Marquis of *Saluces* in *Italy*, which *Henry* married *Margaret* daughter and heir of Sir *William Longespee*, conveyed by fine this manor and advowson, which *Juliana de Stourton*, widow of *Walter*, held for life (which is three parts of a *knight's fee*, and *Huntingfeld* held here, the fourth part of the said Earl,) to THOMAS Abbot of *Bury*, and to the convent, who was to receive the EARL as a *benefactor*:[8] this Earl died on St. *Agatha* the *Virgin*, in 1310, in *Chancery-lane*, *London*, and was buried on the south side of the altar of St. *Paul's*, aged 60 years. The *cellerer* of the abbey of BURY [9] at that time was *John de Eversdon*, as appears from a receipt of this Earl of *Lancaster*, for 500 marks, paid by the *abbot* and *convent*, in part of 1609 marks, which the abbot, &c. owed him on bond, and which was no doubt for this purchase; and *Julian*, widow of *William de Sturton*, by deed in the 3d of King *Edward* II. released all her right to the abbot. The witnesses were Sir *William Fitz Payne*, Sir *Edmund de Hengrave*, Sir *Hervey de Stanton*, Sir *Edmund de Pakenham*, Sir *Symond de Cockfield*, *John de Sturton*, *Alesander de Acre*, &c. And in the *Regist. Nigrum* Vestiarij Sci. Edmundi, in the hands of the Bishop of *Norwich* (Dr. MOOR) in 1699, fol. 137, &c. are entered, 1st, the letters patent of King *Edward* II. dated 3d of *March* in the 2d year of his reign, of license to *Henry Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, to grant the manor and advowson of this town, which *Julian de Sturton* held for life, to the monastery of *Bury*. Secondly, an agreement between *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*, *Steward* of *England*, who married the daughter and heir of *Henry* Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Richard* Abbot of *Bury*, with the homages and services of the tenants, &c.; and the said *abbot* grants the *wardship* of the lands which were *William de Huntingfeld's* late tenant of the said manor of *East Bradenham*, to hold till the full age of *Roger de Huntingfeld*, his son and heir, and so from heir to heir, if he should die within age; but the *wardships* of the next heirs to come to the *abbot* and his successours, dated 22d *April*, 7th of *Edward* II. and it was confirmed by the said King.

[8] In the 3d of *Edw.* 2, license of *mortmain* was granted by the King to *Henry* Earl of *Lincoln* to give to the abbey of BURY the manor and advowson of this church, which *Julian* lately wife of Walter de Sturton held of the said *Earl* for life, and in the said year the aforesaid Julian for 100*l.* quitted all her claim in the same. Lib. *Niger* Abb. Sci. *Edmundi*.

[9] Fin. Edw. 2. L. 1. N. 88. Regr. *Pinchbek*, fo. 325.

In the 9th of *Edward* II. the Abbot of *Bury*, and the heir of *Will. de Huntingfeld*, are said to be lords of this town. In the 3d of *Henry* IV. the Abbot of *Bury* held this manor and that of *Huntingfelds*, being together one *knight's fee*, of the Earl of *Lincoln*, that Earl of the Earl of *Rutland* in right of his wife, who held *in capite*, as parcel of his *barony* called BAYNIARD, and in this *abbey*, this manor and that of *Huntingfeld's* (now united) continued till the general *Dissolution*, when the King seized it; and in the 35th of his reign granted the advowson of the church to ROBERT HOGAN, to be held *in capite*; but the manor was farmed of the Crown by the said *Robert Hogan*, Esq. and after in Queen *Elizabeth's* time by *Thomas Hogan*, Esq. for 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per annum*; and in the 34th of the said Queen, *Henry Hogan*, Esq. was possessed in his own right, and made a jointure of the manor to *Anne* his wife, daughter of Sir *Henry Woodhouse* of *Waxham*, and dying in the said reign, left *Robert* his son a *minor*, which *Robert*, at the instigation of his mother, who had him in *ward*, being near his full age; and in his sickness, of which he died, levied a fine 10th of King *James* I. of his lands here, &c. part to the use of his mother, then the Lady CÆSAR (being remarried to Sir *Julius Cæsar* of *Bennington*) concerning which, there were great suits at law, between this Lady *Cæsar*, and his own sister, married to Mr. DAY.

After this it was possessed by the HUNGATES,[1] and was mortgaged and sold by *Henry Hungate*, Esq. who died in 1668, and then by Mrs. *Lucy Hungate*; afterwards it came to Mr. *Morris*, whose niece being married to Sir *William Goulston* of *London*, who presented to the church in 1683, brought it into that family; from Sir *William* it descended to *Maurice Goulston*, Esq. who lately sold it to *Edmund Beaghn*, Esq. whose son is the present lord.

HUNTINGFELD-HALL.

Of the HUNTINGFIELDS I find that ROGER, lord of the manor of *Huntingfield* in *Suffolk*, soon after the Conquest, assumed the name of his lordship, and left it to WILLIAM DE HUNTINGFIELD, his son and heir, who founded MENDHAM *priory* in *Suffolk*, and died in 1155, and had by *Sibil de Harleston*, his wife, daughter of *Roger Gyny*, nine children, besides her eldest son and heir, ROGER, who flourished in *Henry* the Second's time, and left WILLIAM, his son and heir,[2] who was a *baron* in King *John's* time, and had two wives; *Alice de St. Lys*, and *Isabel*, daughter and heir of *Roger de Gressenhale* in *Norfolk*, relict of *Osmund de Stutevile* of *Brantingham* in *Yorkshire*; they left one daughter, *Alice*, married to *Richard Solers*, and ROGER their son and heir, who in the 14th of *Henry* III. purchased this manor of *John de Lacy Constable* of *Chester*, and Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Margaret* his wife, it being of the inheritance of *Saer de Quincy*, late Earl of *Winchester*; he married *Joan*, daughter and coheir of *William de Hobing* or *Hobrugg*; she died the 25th of *Edw.* I. and left *William de Huntingfield* their son, who died about xi.

[1] The Hungates were lords in 1603. They lived at Huntingfield-hall, for many generations.

[2] He left Thomas, a second son, and Roger a third son, see p. 372, 3, 81.

Edward I. leaving his son, ROGER DE HUNTINGFELD, lord here, who was one of those noble peers that sent *Pope* BONIFACE word, that the kingdom of *Scotland* was not of his fee, and that he had no jurisdiction in temporal affairs over either of the kingdoms, which was subscribed at the parliament held at *Lincoln*; and in the 30th of the said King, he held the fourth part of a knight's fee here valued at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and died about this time, leaving *Joyce*, daughter of *John D'Engaine*, his widow, and WILLIAM his son and heir, whose widow, *Sibil*, remarried to *William le Latimer*. He died in the 7th of *Edw.* II. seized of this manor and lands in *Skarning*, and ROGER was his son, eight years old; and in the 13th of the said King, Sir *Walter de Norwich* gave account of 30*l. per annum* of the custody of the lands which were *William de Huntingfeld's* in *East-Bradenham* and *Mendham*, during the minority of *Roger*, son and heir of *William*;[3] and he, as a *baron* of the *Exchequer*, accounted for *Huntingfeld*-hall *manor* in *Suffolk*. In the 10th of *Edward* III. *Roger de Huntingfeld* held the fourth part of a fee here, with its appurtenances, of the Earl of *Lancaster*, as of the *honour* of *Leicester*; and in the next year died seized of this manor, and WILLIAM was his son and heir, seven years old, who in the 28th of the said King was one of those BARONS of *parliament* who signed the letters of *procuration* to *Richard de Wymondsold*, &c. to declare their consents, as far as in them lay, to what should be agreed (before *Pope* INNOCENT the 6th at *Avignon*, as a private person, and not as a judge) betwixt the *envoys* of the King of *England*, and the *messengers* of the *French* King, in order to establish a lasting *peace*, and to prevent the war which followed, by reason that treaty took no effect;[4] and in the 30th of that King, he accompanied EDWARD the Black *Prince* into *Gascoigne*, and had letters of *protection* dated the 30th of *February*. Amongst the inquisitions in the 50th of *Edward* III. the jury find that *William* Lord *Huntingfeld*, long before his death, was seized of this manor, and of *Mendham*, *Benges*, the advowsons of *Huntingfeld*, *Cokeley* and *Petrestre*, with that of the priory of *Mendham* in *Suffolk*, *Maklyngton* in *Essex*, and thereof enfeoft *John de Stykford*, clerk, *John de Lynsted*, clerk, *Rich. Franceys* of *Tichewell*, *John Bate* of *Kerketon*, and *Thomas* son of *Robert de Toft*, to them and their heirs, and levied a fine thereof in the 47th of the said King, to the right of *John Bate*, who, with the others, regranted them to *William* for life, remainder to themselves and the heirs of *John Bate*; which *John Stykford*, and *John Bate*, &c. released their right to *John Linsted* and *Richard Franceys*, by a fine levied in the 48th of the said King, between *William de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, querent, and themselves defendents; and the manor was settled on the said Earl for life, after the decease of *William* Lord *Huntingfeld*, remainder to *Thomas*, *William*, and *Edmund*, sons of the said Earl, (all whom died without issue male,) and *Alice*, widow of Sir *John de Norwich*, Knt. his kinswoman, was his next heir,[5] and

[3] This *Roger* married *Cecily*, daughter of Sir *Walter de Norwich*, Knt. of *Metingham Castle* in *Suffolk*.

[4] Rymer, vol. 5, fo. 789, fo. 445.

[5] Some make ROBERT to be son and heir of the aforesaid *Wil.* Lord *Huntingfeld*, by JOAN daughter of John Hastyngs of Ashill in Norfolk, Lord Abergavenny, relict of Edmund Mortimer.

This Robert dying in the Holy Land, *sans* issue, his sister and heiress, JOAN, married to Ralph Lord Basset of Weldon.

30 years old, but had not the land because of this settlement. After this it came to the three sisters of *William* Earl of *Suffolk*.

CECILY, married to the Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*.

CATHRINE, to *Robert* Lord *Scales*,

And MARGARET to *William* Lord *Ferers* of *Groby*.

And soon after, in the fourth or fifth year of King *Richard* II. it was alienated to the ABBEY of BURY with the King's license, by Sir ROGER BOYS, Knt. *Robert de Ashfield, Roger Wolferton*, &c. on their paying 10*l. per annum;* but on an inquisition *ad quod damnum* in the 14th of that King, it was said it would not be to the King's prejudice if that rent was released to the *abbot*, which was accordingly done; and it continued in the abbey till its dissolution, and has had the same lords since, as is observed before in the other manor, to which it was then united.

HAMMOND'S MANOR.

In the 3d of *Edward* III. *Thomas Virley* held here, and in *Euston* in Suffolk, &c. lands of *Thomas* Lord *Bardolph;* and in the 13th of *Rich.* II. *William* Lord *Bardolph* of *Wormgey* in *Norfolk* held the fourth part of a knight's fee here, and in *Yaxham, Shipdam*, &c. part of the portion of *Agnes* his wife. In the 5th of *Henry* VI. *Thomas Beaufort* Duke of *Exeter* held the same, which was then held by *Rob. Fishpool*, as parcel of the *honour* of *Wirmgey*, and *Euston* was held of him by *John Rookwood*, as parcel of the said *honour:* it afterwards belonged to the *Hammonds*, and then to the HUNGATES, and was joined by *William Hungate*, Esq. to the other manors, and so continues.

The *temporalities* of the *Prior* of DUNMOW were 9*s.* 1*d.* Those of the PRIOR of *Castleacre* 4*s.*; this was on account of land granted to the convent by *Wimer Swift* of this town in the time of *Henry* III.

The TENTH of this town was 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

This village takes its name from Bnabe, which in *Saxon* signifies *broad*, and þam a *village;* the houses lying scattered and dispersed about the *common*, at this time.

In this town arises a *spring*, which making a little *rivulet*, passes by *North* and *South Pickenham, Cressingham-Magna, Hilburgh*, &c. and empties itself into the great OUSE below *Helgey-Bridge;* I cannot learn that it has any name, till being joined by other *rivulets*, it is called below *Cranwich*, &c. the WISSEY.

In the reign of *Edward* I. the Earl of *Lincoln* was patron; the rector had then a manse, with 30 acres, and was valued, together with the portion of the priory of *Donemow*, at 22 marks, of which the *priory* was taxed at 1 mark, *Peter-pence* 4*d. ob.*

The CHURCH of *East-Bradenham* is dedicated to St. MARY, and consists of a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel built of flint, stones, &c. and covered with lead; the vault of the nave is supported by octangular pillars, forming 8 arches, 4 on a side, and is in length about 57 feet, and in breadth, with the two isles, about 39 feet; at the west end of the nave is a convenient and decent *gallery* erected for the *singers*, joining to the tower, which is four-square, and of the

same materials with the church: in this tower hang three bells. On a gravestone in the south isle is a brass plate thus inscribed;

Here resteth the Body of *Bridget* late Wife of *Francis Page* of *Norwich*, Baker, who departed this Life 22 *October*, 1646. *I have finished my Course, I have*, &c. 2 *Timothy* 4. 7. and 8 Verses.

Here also is a marble gravestone in memory of *Ann* Wife of *John Ireson*, deceased 7 *July*, 1661, aged 19 Years and 6 Months.

To the north isle is annexed a good porch, with a room over it, probably for a *recluse*.

The CHANCEL is in length about 33 feet, and in breadth about 18, within the rails of the communion table lies a black marble gravestone with this shield.

Gul. a chevron ingrailed between three talbots sejant, *arg.* HUNGATE.

In Memory of *Henry Hungate* of *East Bradenham*, Esq. who died the 16th of *May*, 1668, Ætat. suæ 44.

On the pavement in the chancel lies another, with four iron rings, as the cover of a vault, and on it,

Reliquiæ JOHANNIS GREEN Armigeri Comitatûs *Norfolciæ* diu Justitiarij in cujus piam Memoriam, non hoc uno contenta Marmore, Monumentum ad lœvum posuit ex antiquâ *Hungatorum* Familiâ, Oriunda *Martha* Mœstissima Conjux.

Against the south wall is a large and neat monument of marble, ornamented with the busts of a man and woman, two *Cupids*, and an urn, and the arms of

GREEN, per pale *azure* and *gul.* a chevron between three bucks tripping *or*.

Impaling HUNGATE, and thus inscribed,

JOHANNES GREEN Armiger, Vice Comitis Officio apud *Norfolcienses*, summâ cum Laude defunctus, DEO rationem redditurus, ad Cælos abijt, *April* 28, An° Salutis 1684, Ætat. suæ 35. Tu autem Lector, hunc verum Ecclesiæ filium, fidelem *Regis* Subditum, Cleri, Bonorumque omnium Amicum, omni quo potes modo prosequere, supremi Judicij Memor.

Near to this, on the pavement, is a marble gravestone, with the arms of *Green*, in memory of *Joshua Green* of *East Bradenham*, Esq. who died the 9th of *July*, 1659. Near to this, another with the arms of *Green* impaling *Hungate*, in memory of five children, three sons and two daughters of *John Green*, Esq. of *East Bradenham* and *Martha* his wife. Adjoining is another in memory of *Sarah* wife of *George Townsend*, Esq. of *West Wretham* in *Norfolk*, daughter to *Joshua Green* of *East Bradenham*, Esq. who died *October* 16, 1667.

Here Virtuous, Pious, SARAH TOWNSEND lies,
Whose Soul Enamell'd thus, to Heaven flies.

On the head of this gravestone, *az.* a chevron *ermine*, between three escallops *arg.* TOWNSEND, impaling GREEN.

In a window are the arms of BURY abbey.

RECTORS.

1302, *William de Birston*, ob. *Juliana de Sturton.*

1313, *William de Cliff.* The ABBOT and *Convent* of BURY, who presented to the Dissolution.

1349, *Edmund de Myldenhale.*

1361, *William de Humberstane.*[6]

1365, *William de Humberstane*, junior; he was rector of *Walton* on *Trent*, in the diocese of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, and exchanged with *Humberstane*, senior.

1368, *Henry de Tytyng*; he was rector of *Thuresway* in *Lincolnshire*, and exchanged with *Humberstane*, junior.

1369, *Simon Fyminer*; he was vicar of *East-Derham*, and exchanged with *Tytyng.*

1381, *John Ive.*[7]

John Rameseye, rector, by his will in 1421, desires to be buried in the chancel before the high altar, and gives legacies to *Trinity gild*, St. *Mary's* GILD, and St. *Margaret's* GILD in this church.

1421, *Nich. Bagot*, A. M. res.; he had been *rector* of *Honeweton* or *Hunnington* in *Suffolk.*

1425, *John Coke*, res.; he was rector of *Icklingham St. James* in *Suffolk*, and exchanged with *Bagot.*

1431, *Ralph Kemp*, exchanged the rectory of *Haddesco* for this.

1444, *Thomas Booff*, exchanged with *Kemp*; he was vicar of *Aylsham.*

1451, *Thomas Hill*, on the death of *Booff.* In

1460, *Thomas Stocke*, res.

1460, *Robert Ipswell*, L.L. B. res.

1461, *John Adam*, res.; he was rector of *Baldeswell* in *Norfolk*, and exchanged with *Ipswell.*

1470, *William Duffeld*, res.[8]

[6] JOHN HUMBERSTANE of Billockby, Gent. died in 1592, seized of a capital messuage here, and 100 acres held of the Queen in *soccage*, as of her manor of East Bradenham, and John Humberstane of Yarmouth, his son and heir was 30 years old.

Sab. two bars, and on a chief *arg.* three pellets.

[7] In the 10th year of King Hen. 4th, the Abbot of BURY'S servants, having sold several ashes growing in his wood here, called *Tynhawe*, of which this RECTOR claimed tithe, it was found by the court-rolls, that from the 2d year of King Edw. 2d, when Henry Earl of Lincoln granted the manor to Bury abbey, that the *rector* took no tithe of timber, but only of underwood, and several ashes then felled being small, and to be reputed underwood, the *buyers*, on that account, allowed the *rector* an acre of timber to be taken by the name of *underwood.* Regr. Abb. Bury Ab. fol. 80. penes Dn. EDMUND BACON, Baronettum.

[8] SIMON GARDINER, by will dated in 1472, leaves gifts to the GILDS here, and 12*d.* to the torches, 8*d.* to St Mary's light, and a silver cup and altar cloth. In times of *Popery*, it was the custom to burn lamps, torches, and wax candles in churches, even night and day, and to

1477, *John Segrave*, res.
1486, *Robert Barbour*, ob.
1494, *Edmund Bryggett*, LL. B. res.
1497, *John Bettys*, A. M. ob.
1501, *Edmund Potter*, ob. The *first fruits* of this church were then 22 marks, and he was the last presented by the *abbey*.
1542, *Anthony Hogan*, res.[9] presented by ROB. HOGAN, Esq.[1]
1564, *Richard Frankling*, res. THOMAS HOGAN, Esq.
1597, *John Banks*. *Ditto*. In his reply to King JAMES's *Queries*, he says there were 126 communicants here in 1603.
1614, *Robert Murden*, A. B. ANN HUNGATE, widow.
1632, *John Gerrard*, A. M. res.
1632, *William Strode*, S. T. B. ob. THOMAS SPRING, Esq.; he was son to the Lady DAY, sister to ROBERT HOGAN, who died a *minor*, as has been observed; but Sir *Julius Cæsar* and his *Lady Anne* brought a *quare impedit* and recovered the advowson.[2]
1637, *Robert Seppens*, A. M. res. The Lady ANNE CÆSAR, widow of Sir *Julius Cæsar*.
1660, *William Barrow*, A. M. ob. HENRY HUNGATE of *Leicester*, Esq.
1676, *James Dean*, A. M. ob. WILLIAM DEAN, *hac vice*.
1683, *Nathaniel Spalding*, A. M. ob. Sir WILLIAM GOULSTON.
1705, *Thomas Brewer*. MAURICE GOULSTON, Esq. of *Walton* on the *Thames*.
1707, *Charles le Blane* on the *cession* of BREWER, res. *Ditto*.
1713, *Samuel Croxall*, afterwards D. D. *residentiary* of *Hereford*, and *chaplain* in ordinary to the *King*; he was educated at St. *John's* college *Cambridge*.
1716, *Isaac Sayer*, A. M. on the *cession* of *Croxall*; he held this and *Crownthorp* in *Norfolk* united. *Ditto*.
1722, The Rev. Mr. *Edmund Nelson*, A. B. on the death of *Sayer*. MAURICE GOULSTON, Esq.; but Mr. LUCAS of *Shipdham* is the present patron.

This CHURCH is a *rectory* valued at 12*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* ob. in the King's Books, and the *tenths* are 1*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* qr. *synodals* 18*d.* *visitatorial procurations*, 3*s.* 11*d.* *ob.* *archdeacon's procurations*, 7*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* The CHURCH, at the Conquest, was endowed with 15 acres of land, and there is at present a small MANOR belonging to the RECTORY.

give to the maintenance of these lights burning before altars, images, &c. was then esteemed an act of great piety and merit, and in most wills before the Reformation, we find such gifts.

[9] Magr. ANTHONIUS HOGAN nullius ordinis, residet, hospitalis, non predicat, nec licentiat. nullum aliud.

[1] He had it by grant from Hen. 8. an° 35. reg.

[2] *Jones's* Reports, p. 389.

WEST-BRADENHAM.

We find in *Domesday* Book, under the title of INVASIONS[3] in this *hundred*, that WILLIAM Earl WARREN held in BRADEHAM half a carucate of land, which *Godric* held; and two freemen held two oxgangs, valued at x. s.; this was forfeited, and the King seized it, and *Robert Blund* farmed it of the *King*, and *Godric*, who paid into the Exchequer xx. *s. per annum*, and the freemen of the *hundred* could not say how it passed to him.

Under the land of RALPH DE TONY, it is said that he held in BRADENHAM, half a carucate of land; and 8 *socmen* held half a carucate and four acres of meadow;[4] and under the title of the land of WILLIAM EARL WARREN, that a freeman held 30 acres, which formerly belonged to S. *Osmund*, who had the *soc* and *sac*, then and now valued at 5*s*.[5]

The KAILLIS or CALEYS were no doubt very early enfeoft in this town by the Earl *Warren*. In the 9th of King *John*, a fine was levied between *Adam de Kailli*, petent, *Michael de Ponyngs* and *Margery* his wife, tenant, of the dower of *Margery*, from *John de Kailli*, her first husband; and in the 12th of *Henry* III. an agreement by way of fine was made before *Martin de Pateshull*, archdeacon of *Norfolk*, *Stephen de Segrave*, *William* son of *Warin*, *William de Insula*, &c. itinerant justices, between *Adam de Kailli*, querent, and *Margery*, widow of *John de Kailli*, about waste made in the dower of *Margery*, in the wood of *Bradeham*, she being to have only reasonable *estover* of *house-bote*, *hedge-bote*, and wood to burn, by the view of the *forester* of *Adam*; it appears there was a PARK here full of wood, and several *woods* about the *park*, whereof *Adam* was to fell a fourth part yearly; and if *Margery* should want wood to repair her houses,[6] she might have it. In the 15th of *Edward* I. the jury say, that *Osbert de Caley*

[3] INVASIONES.
WILLS de WARRENA tenet in BRADEHAM dim car. tre quod tenuit *Godricus*, semper v. vill. et ii. bord. et i. serv. i. car. in dnio. i. car. hom. et ii. liberi homines tenentes terra. duor. bovium silva xx. porc. iv. acr. prati tunc val. x. sol. et modo similiter sed homines *Willi* dicunt quod ipse ex eo nihil habuit, hanc terram tenebat *Wills'* antequam foris-fecerat, sed ut testatur hund. tenebat eam R. quo foris-fecit et postea *Robertus Blundus*, ad firmam Regis, et *Godricus* in thesauro reg. in brevi suo per xx. *s.* et postquam fuit in manu *Regis*, nec videre hoes. de hundred. *Breve* vel *Legatum*, quo. liberasset eam ex illo. (Doms. fo. 300.)

[4] Terr. RAD DE TOENIO: in BRADENHAM semp. dim. car. tre. et i. car. et sub ipso viii. sochem, tenentes d. car. tre. et semp. i. car. silva ad xx. porc. iv. acr. prati, &c. this was the manor of *Necton*, as I take it, extending itself here. (Doms. fo. 229.)

[5] Terr. WILLI. DE WARREN. In BRADENHAM ten. quidam lib. hom. xxx. acr. ib. semp. iii. bord. S. OSMUNDUS habebat *soca*. et *saca*. silva ad x. porc. ii. acr. prati tunc et m° val. v. solidos. Doms. fo. 96.

[6] "De duobus *cheveronibus*, vel tribus, "ad domos suas reparandas." Which I take to be timber for spars for the roofs; from whence the word *chevron* in *heraldry*.

claimed *free-warren* here, the *assize* of *bread* and *beer*, view of *frank-pledge, weyf*, &c. In the 9th of *Edward* II. *Thomas de Cailley* was lord, and held four fees of the Earl *Warren*, in *Bradenham, Hilburgh, Cranwich, Denvere*, and *Hillington*, and settled this manor, excepting the advowson, on *Michael de Calley* for life, and the 3d part in reversion, after the death of *Joan*, then wife of *William de Wasteneys*, Knt. widow of *Adam de Cailley*, she holding it in dower. In the 9th of *Edward* III. it was settled by *Adam de Clifton* and *Eleanor* his wife, on themselves in tail with *Cranewiz*, &c. and Sir *Adam* was lord about the 40th of the said King; and in the 51st of the same King, Sir *John de Clifton* was lord, and then granted to *Richard Holdich*, &c. and their heirs, this manor, that of *Cranwich*, &c. in trust. The 12th of King *Richard* II. Sir *John de Clifton* and *Elizabeth* his wife held this manor, and *Constantine* was his son and heir. In the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Margaret de Clifton* held the 5th part of a fee here of the Earl of *March*; and in the reign of *Henry* VI. *John de Clifton* was lord; and by his will dated 16 *Aug.* 1447, wills that this manor and others should remain in the hands of his executors for 12 years, and then return to his right heirs, and by this will it came to the *Knevets* of *Bukenham Castle*; and on an inquisition taken the 5th of *Henry* VII. it was found that *John Knevet*, late deceased, held this manor (and that Sir *William* was his heir) of the Earl of *Arundel*, as of his *castle* of CASTLEACRE, by knight's service, and in the 8th of *Henry* VIII. Sir *William* died seized of it, and it descended to his heirs. In the 33d of the said King, a fine was levied between WILLIAM READ, citizen and *mercer* of *London*, and *Anne* his wife, querents, and *Edmund Knevet* and *Anne* his wife, defendants, of this manor, conveyed to *William*; and WILLIAM READ, his son and heir, was lord in the 34th of the said King, on the death of his father, and is then said to hold it of the HONOUR of *Clare*. In the 1st of Queen *Elizabeth, William* son of the last *William Read*, had livery of these manors, *West Bradenham, Gooderston*, &c. in *Norfolk*, with three in *Suffolk*; and by a daughter and coheir of Sir *William Read* of *Massingham* in *Norfolk*, it came by marriage to Sir WILLIAM WYTHYPOLE of *Christ Church* in *Ipswich* in *Suffolk*, descended from *Robert Wythypole* of *Wythypol* in *Shropshire*, who bare

Per pale *or* and *gul.* three lions passant in a bordure counterchanged.

In 1649, Colonel *Leicester Devereux* was lord of one third part, in right of *Elizabeth*, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir *William Withipole*, who was son of the Lord Viscount *Hereford*, and *Robert Yallop*, Esq. who in right of his wife, another coheiress, had two parts of three, of this manor: in 1665, the Lord *Viscount Hereford* having purchased the whole, sold it to HENRY WARNER, Esq. of *Wormill-Hall*, near *Mildenhall* in *Suffolk*, who sold it to *Robert Thompson*, Esq. about 1684; from the *Thompsons* it descended to the wife of *Anthony Burward* of *Woodbridge* in *Suffolk*, and the said *Anthony* holds it for life.

BRADENHAM'S MANOR.

In the 24th of *Henry* III. WILLIAM DE BRADENHAM son of *Simon*, held here the fifth part of a knight's fee of the Earl of *Gloucester*, and he of the King; this was no doubt that part which *Ralph de Tony* was lord of at the survey; and in the 20th of *Edw.* III. the heirs of *William de Brigham*, and the heirs of *Thomas de Woodehyrde*, held the same. Sir *Thomas Tudenham*, Knt. died also seized of this *manor*, and left *Margaret* his sister and heir, married to *Edmund Bedingfeld* of *Oxburgh*; but it was afterwards united to the Earl *Warren's* manor, with which it now remains.

PLAIS'S MANOR.

In the 17th of *Edward* II. *Richard le Plays*, and his tenants, held here of the Earl of *Pembroke*, of his *castle of Acre*, a quarter of a Knight's fee; this descended to the heirs of *Plaiz*, the Earls of *Oxford*, and it was acquitted of all services by the deed of *Ralph de Plaiz*, paying 4*s. per annum* to the manor of *Weting*; this was held by *William Maupas*, and *Ralph atte Rode*, of Sir *Giles de Plais*, 31st of *Edward* I. but has been long since united to the capital manor.

The TENTHS of this town were 2*l.* 16*s.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. ANDREW, and consists of a nave, a north and a south isle, all built of flint, &c. and covered with lead; the nave is in length about 44 feet, and in breadth, with the two isles, about 36 feet; the roof of the nave is supported by pillars formed of 4 pilasters united together, making 8 arches 4 on a side, with a window over each arch. In the nave lies a marble gravestone thus inscribed,

> Here lyeth the Body of Mr. *Thomas Clemence*, who in hopes of a joyfull Resurrection, departed this Life the 29th Day of *October*, 1727, aged 66 Years.

At the west part of the south isle stands a four-square tower of flint, with quoins and battlements of freestone, and on the summit is a small weathercock. In this tower hang three bells; on the second is,

Virginis egregie Vocor Campana Marie.

The lower part of the tower is open, and serves as a porch to the church, there being a door on the south side.

The CHANCEL is separated from the nave by an old wooden screen, over which the King's arms are painted; and it is in length about 29 feet, and in breadth about 18: on the pavement towards the west end, lies a very antique marble gravestone deprived of its brasses; its inscription was between two fillets of brass round the verge of the stone, at the summit of the stone, in a niche like a quaterfoil, was the head of a priest in brass, and a cross runs the length of the stone with some-

thing couchant at the feet of it; from the incision made to let the letters of brass in, this appears to be the inscription,

Continet. Hæc. Fossa. Thome. nunc. Corpus. et Ossa.
Ecclesie, Rector. Huius. Extitit. Atque Protector.
Gratia. Quæso. Dei. Propitietur. Ei.

This is in memory of THOMAS CAYLEY, who was rector here in the reign of *Edward* I.

On a marble gravestone near the communion table,

Here rest the Bodies of the Rev'd Mr. *Samuel Needham* Minister of this Parish about 33 Years, and of Mrs. *Alice Needham* his Wife, who liv'd respected, and died lamented by all that knew them.

He } Died { 23 *September* 1718, Æt. 68.
She } { 16 *August* 1719, Æt. 72.

Only two of their children survived them, *Peter Needham*, D. D. rector of *Stanwick* in *Northamptonshire*, who paid this last instance of duty and gratitude to his excellent parents, and *Elizabeth Needham* married to the Rev. and worthy Mr. THOMAS TOWNSHEND, rector of SHIPDHAM in this county.

Against the south wall of the chancel, near the east end are three arches, with seats for the BISHOP, *priest*, and *deacon*, one seat rising higher than the other, and at the head of the uppermost is an arch for *holy water*. In the north wall is a neat carved arch, to preserve *relicks* in: these *arches* and *cupboards* in walls to be observed in many chancels, were the *tabernacula* or *repositories*,[7] where the holy *oil* and *chrism*, *eucharist*, and sometimes *relicks*, were preserved and secured.

On the top of a north window in the chancel, is a shield of CALEY.

In the reign of *Edward* I. the *Caleys* were patrons; the rector had a manse with 40 acres of land valued at 10 marks, Peter-pence 5*d*. ob.

RECTORS.

Thomas de Caley was rector in 1318, and is buried here, as before. Son, as I take it, of Sir THOMAS.

1324, *Elias de Grymsby*. The King, as guardian to the heir of THOMAS DE CALEY; he was *chaplain* to the KING.

1340, *John de Brynkele;* he was rector of *Morston* in the diocese of *Canterbury*, and exchanged with *Grymsby*, and was presented by ADAM DE CLIFTON. *Brynkele* was afterwards *archdeacon* of *Nottingham*, about 1352.

[7] LYNWOOD seems to approve of such places to preserve the EUCHARIST in. Ut mihi videtur, commendabilior est usus aliorum locorum quæ vidi, &c. in *Hollandia* et *Portugallia*, in quibus ordinatus unus locus singularis honestus propè altare, in quo reponitur *eucharistia* sub clavibus infra parietes vel locum bene munitum, conservanda, sic quod nullus ad ipsam *eucharistiam* accedere poterit, nisi sacerdos loci illius clavem custodiens. *Lynwood's* Provinc. p. 247, 248.

1352, *Roger de Wylby.* ROBERT DE ROKELAND, ROBERT BYSHOP, WILLIAM HULLE, and LAURENCE MENDWARE of BUKENHAM.

The *advowson* of this RECTORY, was given to the *priory* of BUKENHAM in *Norfolk*, by Sir ADAM DE CLIFTON, and on the 27th of *April*, 1384, was appropriated to that convent, by *Henry Spencer* Bishop of *Norwich*, and a VICARAGE was settled to take place, at the death of *Roger de Wylby*, then *rector*. The VICAR was to have a convenient habitation, and to receive to the value of ten marks *per annum*, out of the profits of the *rectory*, that being computed to be the 3d part of the real value of it.[8] The *vicarage* was to be *taxed* at 40*s.* for *first-fruits*, and the *prior* and *convent* were to pay a yearly PENSION of 10*s.*[9] to the *Bishop*, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to the *prior* and *convent* of NORWICH; and the *Bishop* was always to *nominate* to the *prior* and *convent*, who were obliged to present on such *nomination*.

VICARS.

17 *September* 1395, *Rowland de la Rode*,[1] the first vicar, was presented by the PRIOR and *Convent* of *Bukenham*, and *nominated* by the *Bishop* of NORWICH, as were all the *vicars* to the Dissolution.

1406, *Thomas Huberd*, rector, by will dated in 1436, desires to be buried in the churchyard here, gives legacies to St. *Mary's* light, that of the *crucifix*, St. *Andrew*, and St. *Peter*.

1454, *Robert Mounshawe*, res.

1454, *Thomas Baldwyn*, res.

1475, *Robert Gammelyn*, ob.

1497, *William Millesent*, res.

1528, *Edward Warde*.

In the 32d of *Henry* VIII. on the dissolution of the *priory* of BUKENHAM, the *rectories* of *West Bradenham*, and *Shropham*, the COLLEGE or *chantry* of *Tomson*, with the *rectory*, &c. were granted to *Edmund Knevet*, Esq. to be held in *capite* by knight's service, but the *patronage* of the *vicarage* remained in the *Crown*.

1554, *William Thorp*, ob.[2] presented by the Queen.

1568, *William Hattersley*, res. *Ditto.*

1572, *William Howling*, ob. *Ditto.*

1559, *John Bretton*, A. B. He was also rector of *Little Fransham*. *Ditto.*

1603, *William Cowper*, A. M. ob. The KING.

1625, *Benjamin Estey*, A. M. licensed preacher, ob. He was presented by the BISHOP of ELY. The patronage of this *vicarage* came

[8] The original endowment of this VICARAGE may be seen, in the vi.th *Institution* book, in the Bishop's Office, fo. 345.

See vol. i. p. 275, 6, 385, 6, 8.

[9] These pensions were released by Bishop *Thirlby*, and the *Dean* and *Chapter* in 1550.

[1] WILLIAM ROODE of *West Bradenham*, by will in 1478, bequeaths to St. *Mary's* gild 12*d.* and to St. Andrew's gild here 12*d.* to St. *Mary's* light 6*d.* to the *torches* 6*d.* to the light of the faithful deceased 6*d.*

[2] Dns. *Wills' Thorp*, presbyter, non conjugatus, mediocriter doctus, residet, hospitalis, non prædicat nec licentiatus, nullum aliud.

to the SEE of ELY, by virtue of an *exchange* made for these *spirituals*, for some of the *temporals* of that SEE.

1662, *Luke Skippon*, S. T. P. ob. He was afterwards rector of *Mileham*, master elect of St. *Peter's College* CAMBRIDGE. The Bishop of *Ely*, who presented the following *vicars:*

1676, *Nicholas Booth*, A. B.

1682, *Francis Nicholson*, A. M. res. Lapse.

1685, *Samuel Needham*, A. M. ob.

1718, *Thomas Topping*, vicar of *Whittlesey* St. *Andrew* in the isle of ELY.

30th *September*, 1724, the Rev. Mr. HENRY TOPPING, on the resignation of Mr. *Thomas Topping* his father, presented by the Bishop of ELY, and is the present VICAR.

This VICARAGE is valued in the King's Books at 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d. ob.* and being in clear value 44*l. per annum*, it is discharged of *tenths* and *first-fruits*, and is capable of *augmentation*.

Synodals are 2*s.* 6*d.*; *visitatorial procurations* 1*s.* 9*d. qr.*; *archdeacon's procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*

Here was a CHANTRY called CURTIS's *chantry*, valued in 1582, at 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d. per annum.*

The CHANTRY called St. CATHERINE's *chantry* here, was then valued at 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* ob. *per anuum.*

The two *chantry* PRIESTS officiated in the church daily, one at the altar at the east end of the south isle, and the other at the altar at the east end of the north isle.

NARBURGH,

IS so called from its site, the river NAR[3] running on the north side of it. Sir HENRY SPELMAN, in his *Icenia*, p. 142, relates, that JOHN BRAME, a monk of *Thetford*, who lived in the reign of *Henry* IV. in a MS. history, (quoted frequently by Dr. *Caius* in his History of *Cambridge,*) maintains NARBURGH to have been a CITY, in the time of *Uter Pendagron* King of *Britain*, about the year 500: governed by Earl OKENARD; that it was besieged seven months by *Waldy*, a *king* in the neighbourhood, who on the taking it, entirely rased it.

[3] This *rivulet* hath had more monasteries and religious places on it, than any I know of, *viz.* Castleacre abbey or priory, Westacre priory, Southacre free chapel or chantry, the free chapel of St. Thomas Becket, by Westacre, Pentneye priory, Marham abbey, Wormgeye priory, Shouldham abbey or priory, Narford hermitage, Sechythe hermitage, &c.

Though this account may savour too much of the *cloister*, it is evident, that it was a place of eminence in the *Saxon* age, from its name, and the works adjoining to it. At this time, a curious large *military foss* or *ditch*, with its mound, runs from this town to BEACHAM-WELL and BERTON, *Eastmore fen-ground*; by this entrenchment, the hundred of *Clackclose*, was so well secured, that no passage or entrance could be into it, but by admission here, or over the rivers OUSE, WISSEY, and and NAR, which surrounded the other parts of it. At the head of this *foss*, near to NARBURGH-HALL, was a lofty artificial hill, serving as a FORT or encampment; at the foot of this hill, about the year 1600, several human bones, and pieces of armour were dug up, Sir *Clement Spelman* then making a garden there.[4]

At the general survey, it was the lordship of ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk*, held by ALWI in the Confessor's time, when 33 villeins belonged to it, 10 borders and 6 carucates of land. It was a mile long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d.*; when the *hundred gelt* was 20*s.* it was always valued at 8*l.*[5]

The family of NARBURGH took their name from the town, and were soon after the Conquest, lords of it.

ROBERT de NARBURGH lived in the reign of *Henry* II. and held the 4th part of a fee of WILLIAM BARON of WORMEGAY.[6]

JOHN de NARBURGH,[7] with the assent of *Adeliza* or *Alice* his wife, granted and confirmed to the monks of *Castleacre* his *turbary* here, called *Open Fen*, and two acres of meadow given to them by his father *Reginald*, by deed *sans* date;[8] about 1239,

WILLIAM de NARBURGH held here 1 fee and two parts of a fee,[9] with the appurtenances of the Lord *Bardolf*,[1] and he of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*.

HAMON de NARBURGH[2] held half a fee in 1285.

ADAM de NARBURGH was found to have *view* of *frankpledge*, assize of *bread*, &c. and *weyf* in this township;

And in 1304, HAMON son of HAMOND *de Narburgh*, conveyed by fine to

WILLIAM de NARBURGH a manor here, and the advowson of the church; and in 1323, *William de Narburgh* was lord. In 1328, one of the said name appears by a roll of the *honour* of WIRMGAY, to hold

[4] This *hill* was called in Evidences the BURGH or *burrow*, and the lands round it retain that name.

From a survey in *Mundeford Spelman's* time, "lower burrow contains 10 acres, "and is bounded east by *Narford*, north "by the river, and south by the middle "burrow, which contains 6 acres, the "upper burrow contains 7 acres and "abutts north on middle burrow east, "on the field, south by the old *nursery*, "and west by the HALL-*walk*," so that the site of the *manor* is very near, and just under the ancient BURGH or *fortification*.

[5] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, NEREBURH ten. ALWIUS T. R. E. m° r. vi. car. tre. pro manerio tunc xxxiii. vill. et post. xxviii. m° simil. tc. et semp. x. bord. tunc iv. serv. m° iii. tunc et post in dnio. iii. car. m° ii. tunc et post inter hom. xi. car. m° vii. xvi. acr. prati, iii. mol. quando recep. ii. R. et m° semp. xiii. anim. et xxv. porc. et cc. oves, et iii. vasa apum, et hab. in longo i. mille et x. quar. in lat. et quando hund. redd. xx*s.* hoc red. xii*d.* tunc val. viii*li.* et semper.

[6] Lib. Nig. Scarij. v. 1. p. 288.

[7] He was son of *Reginald*, grandson of *Hamon*, and great grandson of *Robert*.

[8] Regr. *Castleacre*, fo. 80.

[9] 1318, *John de Acre* married *Ellen*, daughter of *Henry* son of Hugh de Narburgh, and Alice de Harsick his wife.

[1] Lib. Auxil. Hen. 3, Testa de Nevil. Plac. Coron. *Norw.* 14 Ed. 1.

[2] He married a *Bardolph*.

this manor, and a part of the advowson of the church, by one fee, and two parts of a fee, suit of *court, castle guard,* and *waytfee* at WIRMEGAY, of the Lord *Bardolph,* and he of the *Earl-Marshal.* In 1461, WILLIAM DE NARBURGH died lord, and bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of *Narburgh,* by his wife *Alice,* daughter of *Robert Clere;* he appoints

WILLIAM his son executor, and his brother *Edmund Clere,* supervisor; this *William* was one of those 20 gentlemen of this county, who were returned to be gentlemen of ancient coat-armour, and were summoned to serve King *Henry* VI. as *lances,* in defence of the kingdom.[3]

His son WILLIAM did not long survive him; his will was proved 10th of *January,* 1461, and bequeaths his body to be buried by his wife ELIZABETH in the church aforesaid. This last *William* left two daughters and coheirs,

ELA, married first to THOMAS SHOULDHAM, Esq. of *Shouldham,* and after to HENRY SPELMAN, Esq. recorder of *Norwich,* and

ELIZABETH,[4] married to JOHN BOCKING, Esq. of *Langham,* who died in 1477.

THOMAS SHULDHAM, Esq. by his wife *Ela,* had THOMAS, his son and heir, who by will dated in 1514, bequeaths his body to be buried in the monastery of PENTNEY in *Norfolk,* and gave *Elizabeth* his wife 10*l. per annum* during life, out of this manor, and the 3d part of all his manor in MARHAM for her dowry, to his brother *John Spelman* the manor of NARBURGH, with the appurtenances, the watermill, advowson of the church, &c. and to his heirs for ever, according to an agreement made before Mr. FRANCIS CALYBUT, *viz.* paying for the same to his sonnys, *Edward, Thomas,* and *William,* and to his daughters, *Margaret, Elizabeth, Anne, Philippa, Ela,* "and to the child in my "wyffs bely, 400 marks evenly;" he appoints his brother *John Spelman,* and *John Fincham,* executors; accordingly, in 1526, a fine was levied of this lordship,[5] between *John Spelman,* then serjeant at law, (afterwards one of the judges of the King's Bench, and a Knt.) and *Elizabeth Shouldham,* conveyed to *Spelman,* whose heir and descendant,

JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. is the present lord.

WESTACRE MANOR.

On an inquisition taken in the 24th of *Henry* III. the *Prior* of WESTACRE was found to hold one *knight's fee,* here in pure alms of the Lord BARDOLF, of the gift of the *Narburghs,* and in the 3d of *Edward* III. the *prior* held the same, as appears from a roll of the *honour* of WIRMEGAY,[6] but the services of *castleguard,* &c. were released by the Lords *Bardolph,* and several *free tenants* of the *Prior* are named in the said roll; on the Dissolution of the *priory* it came to the *Spelmans,* and a *fee farm* rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* 7*d. per annum* is paid for it.

[3] Regr. *Brusyard,* fo. 76, and 246.
[4] Some call her *Cecily.*
[5] Fin. *Term.* Pasc. 18 Hen. 8.
[6] Rot. *Honr.* &c. penes Camerar. Sccij. M. 9.

GRACE'S MANOR.

In 1239, AGNES LIVERMERE was found to hold the 3d part of a fee of *Pain Tipetot*, and he of the Lord *Bardolph*, that Lord of the Earl of *Norfolk*, and the Earl of the KING *in capite;* in 1328, it was held by *John Drayton*, son of *John de Drayton*, and had been held by *Peirs Rouchin* and *John Crane*, and *castle-guard*, *waytfee*, &c. were due and performed for it at *Wirmegay*. In the beginning of *Henry* the Fourth's reign, it was in the hands of *John Grace*, with its appurtenances in *Pentney:* it afterwards was possessed by the *Spelmans*, and on an inquisition taken at *Norwich* in 1546, on the death of *John Spelman*, Esq. son of Sir *John*, he was found to have held this lordship of the King *in capite*, by the 20th part of a fee; this also is united to the other manors.

The *temporalities* of WESTACRE *priory* here were taxed at 12 marks, their *spiritualities* at 2*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* the LETE belongs to the lord of the *hundred*, the *lete fee* is 3*s.*

The ancient SEAT of the SPELMANS stands about a furlong east of the church, and is called NARBURGH-HALL; it is for the most part built of stone and brick, and has had a moat about it; it was erected by Judge *Spelman* in the time of *Henry* VIII. and was lately sashed, and stands very pleasantly; over the porch are the arms of *Spelman* and *Narburgh* quarterly, impaling *Froyk* and *Sturgeon*, quarterly. In the bow window of the *hall* are the said arms, and *gules* a cross ingrailed in a bordure *arg. Leigh.* In the great parlour, *azure*, an eagle displayed *or*, SHULDHAM, and barry of six *arg.* and *sab.* a bend over all *ermine*, FINCHAM; also *sab.* a chevron *ermine* between three bulls heads *arg.* SAUNDERS.

The NAME and FAMILY of SPELMAN, is of great antiquity; in the *Register* of MISSENDEN *abbey* in *Bucks*, fol. 94, *William Martel* gave to that abbey 40*s.* rent *per annum* issuing out of *Snapes* and *Aldeburgh* in *Suffolk;* and the land which *Turstan the Frenchman* held, which on his death, he gave to his servant,

SPILEMAN, in the time of *Henry* II.; and in the *Pipe Rolls* of the 3d of King *John*, under the title of HANTESCIRE, roll 15, we find the SHERIFF gives an account of 20*s.* of

WILLIAM SPILEMAN for his *serjeanty.* In the Pipe Rolls of *Henry* III. title *nova oblata*, WILLIAM SPILEMAN gave an account of 100*s.* for a fine and seizen of his father

WILLIAM'S land, who was lord of *Brokenhurst* in *Hampshire;* and in *Testa de Nevil*, he is said to hold *Brokenhurst* by the service of sending a servant with an *habergeon* for 40 days, in *England*, and to find *litter* for the *King's* bed, and *hay* for his *palfreys*, when he came to BROKENHURST. He died about the 16th of *Henry* III. and left

WILLIAM his son and heir, lord of *Brokenhurst*, who married MAUD, daughter of Sir *William de Sarum*, Knt. and died about 1238; they had three sons,

1st, PETER SPELMAN of *Brokenhurst*, who died without issue in 1290, and made his two sisters his heirs; MAUD, married to *John de*

Grymsted, and CATHERINE to *Richard de Testwood,* who carried off *Brokenhurst,* and the chief part of the old estate of the family.

The third son was WILLIAM SPELMAN, who died also in 1290. The second son,

Sir HENRY SPELMAN, Knt. was buried at *Christ's-Church* in *Hampshire* in 1270, and left two sons; *David,* his second son, by *Aveline* his wife, had *John Spelman,* who settled lands on *Isabel* his wife, lying at *Attleburgh* in *Norfolk* in 1304.

ROBERT SPELMAN, Esq. his eldest son, left

STEPHEN SPELMAN, his son, who was the first of the family that settled at STOW by *Breccles* in *Norfolk* about 1320; he left two sons;

ROBERT, his youngest, had his lands at *Attleburgh,* and went from thence into *Suffolk* about 1349, and was succeeded by Sir *Anthony Spelman,* his son, in 1391, whose son and heir, *Robert Spelman,* Gent. lived in St. *Gregory's* parish in *Sudbury* in 1421, and married a *Grimston.*

JOHN SPELMAN, the eldest, was the first of the family that was lord of BEKERTON manor in STOW (see vol. ii. p. 279, &c.) he always wrote himself, of *Spelman's Place* in *Stow.* After the death of *Alice* his first wife, he married a second wife, named *Joan,* by whom he had one daughter, married to *William Kemp,* and four sons; he died in 1392; his 2d son was *John,* his 3d *William,* whose daughter and heir married to *John Aleyn* of *Earlham;* his 4th son, STEPHEN, who was *alderman* and *sheriff* of *London,* died without issue in 1404, and was buried in St. *Michael Queenhith, London. (Stow's* Survey of *London.)*

HENRY SPELMAN of *Stow,* the eldest, built the old part of *Bekerton-Hall,* or *Spelman's Place,* as in vol. ii. p. 279; he was buried at *Stow* in 1432, and *Isabel* his wife was buried by him in 1444; he had 2 sons; ROBERT, the youngest, was master of St. *Gregory's chapel* in *Sudbury,* and rector of *Snitterton,* of whom see vol. i. p. 421.

JOHN, the eldest, lived at *Bekerton,* and was in most of the commissions for the *county,* by the name of *John Spelman* of STOW, Esq. where he was buried in 1460, as was *Catharine,* daughter of *Thomas Styward* of *Swaffham* in *Norfolk,* his first wife, in 1432; by *Maron* his second wife he had two sons, *John* and *William,* and by his first wife two sons and two daughters; *Katharine,* married to *William Clipesby* of *Clipesby* in *Norfolk;* he died in 1441, and is buried at *Askeby;* and she remarried to *Edmund Paston. Agnes,* the second daughter, married to *Thomas Fincham* of *West-Winch* in *Norfolk,* Gent.; *Robert* was the second son, and

HENRY SPELMAN, Esq. the eldest, lord of *Bekerton,* after his marriage with *Ela,* relict of *Thomas Shouldham,* Esq. daughter and coheir of *William de Narburgh,* came and settled here; being the first of the family that ever settled, and had any thing to do at *Narburgh;* he was lord of *Carbonels* in *Rockland,* (see vol. i. p. 478,) and had for his second wife, *Christian,* daughter and coheir of *Thomas Manning* of *Great-Ellingham* in *Norfolk,*[7] by *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *Thomas Jenny,* for whom see vol. i. p. 488; he was buried at *Narburgh* by *Ela* his wife, and was *recorder* of *Norwich* in 1491, (See vol. iii. p. 191, and his inscription, among the monuments in this

[7] See vol. i. p. 484.

church.) By his second wife he had two sons; *Thomas*, the eldest son, lord of *Ellingham-Magna*,[8] and *Brecles-Parva*, married *Anne*, daughter and coheir of *John Conyers*, Esq. and by her had *John*, who died without issue, and *Henry*, who was heir to his brother and father. See vol. i. p. 484, 8. *Christopher*, the second son, married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heiress of *Jeffry Ratcliff*, as at vol. i. p. 45. By his first wife he had three daughters; *Elizabeth*, married to *John Goldingham*, Esq. and is buried here; *Anne* to *Edward Mackwilliams* of *Stanebridge* in *Essex*; *Catherine* to *Richard Sefoul* of *Waterden*; and three sons,

1st, WILLIAM, who was lord of *Narburgh*, *Stow*, &c.; he married *Anne*, daughter of *Christopher Coe* of *Boxford* in *Suffolk*, but having no issue, his second brother,

HENRY, inherited, and was lord of *Rockland* Tofts, but dying unmarried in 1533,[9] the whole inheritance vested in the third brother,

Sir JOHN SPELMAN[1] of *Narburgh*, Knt. second *Justice of the King's Bench*, and before that, one of the most eminent *barristers* of his time; he married *Elizabeth* daughter and coheir of Sir *Henry Frowick* or *Froyk* of *Gunnersbury* in *Middlesex*, by whom he had 13 sons and 7 daughters;[2] 1st, *Elizabeth*, married to *William de Grey* of *Merton*, Esq. (see vol. ii. p. 304;) 2d, *Dorothy*, to *Thomas Heydon* of *Baconsthorp*, Esq. and afterwards to *William Cobb* of *Sandringham*, Esq.; 3d, *Ela*, to *George Jernegan* of *Somerleyton* in *Suffolk*, Esq.; 4th, *Bridget*, to *Osbert Mundeford* of *Feltwell*, Esq.; (vol. ii. p. 193, 7;) 5th, *Martha*, to *Alexander Brockdish* of *Brockdish* in *Norfolk*, Esq.; 6th, *Alice*, to *Francis Soame* of *Wantesden* in *Suffolk*, Esq.; 7th, *Anne*, who died single.

1, of JOHN, his eldest son, more hereafter;

2, HENRY SPELMAN of *Congham* in *Norfolk*, Esq.[3] first married to *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Knevet*, by whom no issue; secondly to *Frances*, daughter of *William Saunders* of *Ewell* in *Surrey*, Esq. and by her had,

That great antiquary and most learned *knight*, Sir HENRY SPELMAN, an honour to the *college* where he was educated,[4] as also to the *town* and *county* he was born in: his *Glossary*; *History* of *Sacrilege*; *Treatise De non Temerandis Ecclesijs*, and other numerous valuable works, will show posterity his great learning; his ICENIA or *History* of NORFOLK, which he intended, was the *first design* of that kind in relation to this *county*, that I have met with, and great pity it is, that all his collections on that subject, except the fragment of that name, published in his *Posthumous* Works, should be dissipated and lost; but to rescue his person from the same fate, the author of this work hath here inserted his likeness, taken from an original picture painted in his own time, in honour of him who was so useful a member to his country, and so great a promoter of the laudable study of the general antiquities of the kingdom, and the particular ones, of this his native *county*; he was sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1605, and died at *London* in

[8] See vol. i. p. 451, 84.

[9] From the time of the Spelmans first settling at Narburgh, the whole family of the eldest branch have been there nterred.

[1] See his inscription.

[2] Seven sons lived to age.

[3] He died in 1581.

[4] From the College Register, "HENRICUS SPELMAN, com. *Norff.* admissus *pentionar.* Coll. *Trinitatis Cant.* sub "tutore, magistro *Bourne*, Sept. 15, "1580," being then in the 17th year of his age.

Vol. VI. Page 152.

B. Howlett sculp.

Published June 19th 1807. by Wm. Miller, Albemarle Street.

1641,[5] having married *Eleanor*, eldest daughter and coheir of *John le Strange* of *Sedgeford* in *Norfolk*, Esq. by whom he had, Sir *John Spelman* of *Heydon* in *Norfolk*,[6] who died at *Oxford* in 1643, and married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *John Townesend* of *Raynham*.

3d, *Francis Spelman*, clerk, buried here in 1578.

4th, *Erasmus Spelman* of *Beeston* by *Mileham*, married *Ursula*, daughter of Sir *Edward Baynton*, of the *Devises* in *Wiltshire*, relict of *Edmund Thoresby* of *Lyn* in *Norfolk*.

5th, *Michael*, born in 1521, he lived at *Whinburgh*, and married *Margaret*, daughter of *George Duke*, Esq. of *Brampton* in *Suffolk*, in 1555, and had *Jane*, *Edmund*, and *Elizabeth*.

6th, *Jerome Spelman*, buried here in 1576.

7th, *William* married *Catherine*, daughter of *Cornelius von Stonhove*, a *judge* in *Holland*.

JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. the eldest son, buried here in 1545; he married *Margaret*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Bleverhasset* of *Frense*, who after his death remarried to *John Eyre*, Esq. of *Lyn*; she was buried here in 1558, and he in 1561, as the inscription shows.

THOMAS SPELMAN, their eldest son, died without issue,[7] and his brother,

JOHN SPELMAN of *Narburgh*, Esq. inherited, buried here in 1581; he had two wives; JUDITH, daughter of Sir *Clement Higham* of *Barrow* in *Suffolk*, buried in 1570, by whom he had *Clement* and *William*; and CATHERINE, daughter of *William Saunders*, Esq.[8] of *Ewell* in *Surrey*, by whom he had twin sons, and one daughter, *viz. Robert*,[9] *Francis*, and *Bridget*;[1] WILLIAM, the youngest son by *Judith*, died without issue, but

Sir CLEMENT, the eldest, was *sheriff* for the *county* in 1598-9; he married for his first wife, ALICE,[2] sole heir of *Edmund Kervile* of *Wigenhale*, Esq.[3] by whom he had no issue; but by his second wife, URSULA, daughter of Sir *John Willougby* of *Rysley* in *Derbyshire*, he had *Clement* and *John*, and dying in 1607 was buried here, as his inscription shows.

CLEMENT, the eldest son, was RECORDER of *Notingham*, and in *commission* of *oier* and *terminer* for the *midland circuit*, and *justice of the peace* in *Notingham* and *Norfolk*, and died unmarried in 1679. He now stands right up, enclosed in a pillar in this chancel, so that the inscription on the pillar, is directly against his face.

JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. of *Narburgh*, his brother, married ANNE,

[5] He was born at CONGHAM, and lies buried in Westminster abbey, at the foot of the pillar over against Mr. Camden's monument. His life occurs in the editor's preface to two tracts, entitled, De non Temerandis Ecclesijs, &c. by Sir Henry Spelman, Knt.; and the Poor Vicar's Plea for Tythes, &c. in octavo. London 1704.

[6] From him descended the Spelmans of Holme.

[7] See *Blount's* ancient *Tenures*, p. 7. *Thomas Spelman*, qui obijt 12 *Martij* 1° *Elizabeth* tenuit manerium de *Narburgh*, cum tertiâ parte advoc. ecclesie, &c. de dominâ Reginâ ut de manerio suo de *Wirmegeye* per serv. mil. et per red. 14s. pro waytfee et castle-guard.

[8] In 1582 Miles Corbet of Sprowston, Esq. married Cath. Spelman, widow.

[9] He was lord of Wood Bastwick.

[1] Married to Anthony Drury of Besthorp, see vol. i. p. 499.

[2] The Register says 1602, ANNE wife of Clement Spelman, Esq. was buried.

[3] 1574, Edmund Kervile, Esq. was buried here.

daughter of Sir *John Heveningham*, by whom he had 4 sons and 8 daughters, of which I find, *Ursula* married *John Potts*, Esq. *John* their son being baptized at *Narburgh* in 1618; *Elizabeth* married Mr. *Stephen Edgar* of *East Bilney* in 1671, and had issue; *Abigail*, married *Christopher Crowe* of *East Bilney*, Esq. *April* 13, 1662, and had issue; *Mary* married Mr. *Henry Towers*, of *Helgeye*; *Catharine* married 1st to Mr. *Bird*, and after, about 1674, to Mr. *William Houghton*, vicar of *Sharnborne*, &c.; he sat twice in *parliament*, and died in 1662, as his inscription shows, to which I refer you, leaving

MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq. his son and heir, who had three wives; 1st, Mrs. RUSHWORTH of *Suffolk*, who had no issue; 2d, ANNE, daughter of *Edward Walpole* of *Houghton* in *Norfolk*, knight of the *Bath*, who was buried here, and had several children that died young; 3d, JULIAN, daughter of *Miles Branthwayt* of *Hethel* in *Norfolk*, Esq. who was buried here in 1734, and he in 1723, leaving three sons and one daughter, married to Mr. *Allen* of *Lyn*, merchant.

The 3d son, Mr. *Henry Spelman*, the 2d *Mundeford*, sometime *rector* of *Crostwick* in *Norfolk*, and now vicar and rector of *Narburgh*, and vicar of *Narford*; the eldest, is

JOHN SPELMAN of *Narburgh* and *London*, Esq. who is now *lord* of the town and *patron* of the church; and by ANNE, daughter and coheiress of *Charles Le Gross*, Esq. of *Crostwick* in *Norfolk*, he hath

JOHN-LE-GROSS SPELMAN, his eldest son and heir, besides other children.

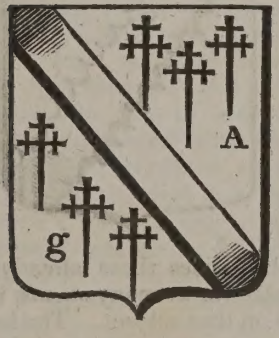
The CHURCH of NARBURGH is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and has a nave, a north and a south isle, and a chancel built of flint, &c. the nave is in length about 60 feet, and about 30 in breadth, including both the isles,[4] and is covered with reed. This nave or body is of great antiquity, much older than the isles or chancel, as is plain from the form of its building, and its different order or way of workmanship; the inside of it is camerated and impannelled with wainscot, the mitres of these pannels are ornamented with shields, many of which, through length of time, are lost and decayed, what are remaining and could be distinguished are here blazoned, though the colours in many are now very obscure, most of them relating to marriages in the *Shouldham*, *Narburgh*, and *Spelman* families.

1, *Sable*, three mallets *arg.* REYNHAM. 2, HEYDON of *Baconsthorp*. 3, *Arg.* a chevron *sable*, between three cross croslets, *gul.* 4, *Arg.* a cross patonce, *vert*, SEFOULE. 5, L'STRANGE. 6, DRURY. 7, MONDFORD of *Feltwell*. 8, *Sab.* on a bend *arg.* three flowers-de-lis of the 1st RUNGETON. 9, *Arg.* three water budgets *gul.* ROSS. 10, *Gul.* on a chevron *arg.* three cross croslets fitché of the 1st, WILTON. 11, *Sab.* a fess dauncetté between three mullets pierced *arg.* WESENHAM. 12, CLIFTON of *Bukenham* castle. 13, *Arg.* on a chevron *gul.* three roses of the 1st, KNOWLES. 14, CORBET. 15, *Az.*

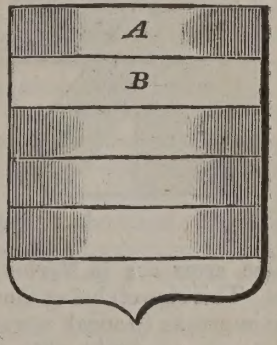
[4] The chancel, two isles, south porch, and north vestry, are all covered with lead.

three piles wavy *gul.* GERNON. 16, *Arg.* a fess *gul.* between three eagles displayed *sab.* ELMHAM. 17, JENNY. 18, SCALES. 19, *Arg.* a cross ingrailed, *gul.* INGLETHORP. 20, *Arg.* a frett *sab.* surmounted with an escoteheon *gul.* DE LA RIVER. 21, BLEVERHASSET. 22, *Sab.* a chevron *ermine* between three bulls heads caboshed, SAUNDERS. 23, *Arg.* two bars between two mullets in chief pierced, and an annulet in base *sable.* 24, Quarterly *azure* and *gules* a cross flory between five trefoils *or,* MANNING. 25, *Arg.* a fess between two chevrons *gul.* PECHE. 26, *Sab.* a chevron between three estoils or stars, *arg.* BREWSTER. 27, *Azure* a maunch *or,* CONYERS. 28, *Arg.* a fess between two chevrons *sab.* 29, *Sab.* a chevron between three lions rampant, *arg.* 30, *Sab.* three mullets pierced *or.* 31, Quarterly *gul.* and *azure* four crosses pattee *arg.* 32, BOUCHIER. 33, BEAUCHAMP. 34, LOVEL. 35, ARUNDEL. 36, REPPES. 37, SPELMAN.

HOWARD.

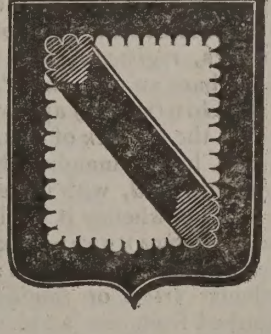


GREY.

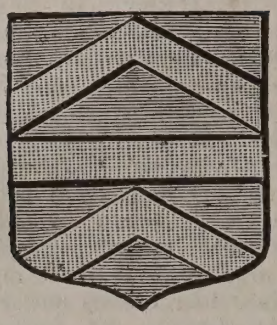


STAPLETON.

KNEVET.

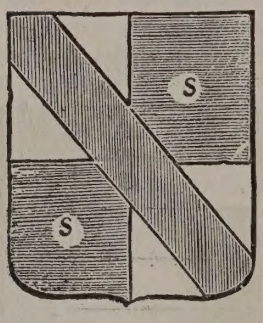


DE GREY.

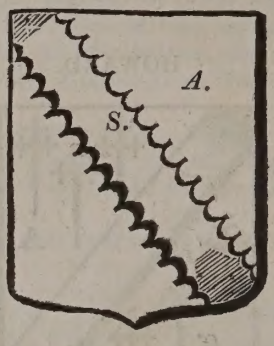


BOKENHAM.

BURSTON.



RATCLIFF.



These arms are in *Narburgh* church, besides those already mentioned. This church being thus remarkable for so many *shields*, it may not be improper to speak a word or two on that subject. The bearing of ARMS is no doubt very ancient, some ascribe the institution of them to CHAM, others to *Osyris*, *Hercules*, &c. who painted certain *signs* on their *shields*, *bucklers*, &c. which were afterwards called ARMS;[5] thus OSYRIS is said to have born a royal *sceptre*, ensigned on the summit with an *eye*; HERCULES a lion rampant, holding a battle axe; these marks served not only to distinguish men in the wars, but also TRIBES, *regiments*, and particular *nations* and *countries*; the *Athenians* bare an *owl*, the PERSIANS an *archer*, the ROMANS an *eagle*; and GOD (we see) approved of these *armorial ensigns*; for when MOSES led the *children* of ISRAEL through the wilderness to the land of promise, he commanded that every one of them should pitch by their own *standard*, with the *ensign* of their father's house, *Numbers*, Chap. X. from whence it is observable there were two marks of distinction; 1st, STANDARDS fixed on a pole for *regiments*, every *regiment* consisting of three tribes; 2dly, ENSIGNS or ARMS appropriated to particular *tribes* or *families*; and as all the *twelve* tribes were distinguished from one another by particular *standards*, so it is the

[5] MARKHAM's Decads of Honour, fol. 59. Holinshed, p. 612. Chauncy's Hist. of Hertfordshire, p. 33, &c. Apparat. Biblicus, vol. i. p. 113, &c.

opinion of the HEBREWS, that they had figures on them, and according to the CHALDEE Paraphrase, and *Lightfoot*, the *standards* were distinguished from one another by their *colours*, as well as *figures*, and each *standard* was of the colour of that stone in the *pectoral* upon which the name of the *tribe*, to which it belonged, was written: the figures on the standards of the four principal tribes are these: in that of JUDAH was born a *lion*, in that of EPHRAIM an *ox*, in that of *Reuben* the head of a *man*, and in that of DAN an *eagle* with a *serpent* in his talons, which are indeed the four most perfect animals; and it is presumed, that the CHERUBIMS, which GOD ordered to be put over the *ark*, had the figures of these four *standards* about them; and in this manner it is, that GOD represents himself in *Ezekiel* 1 chap. insomuch that the prophet saw the *lion*, the *man*, the *eagle*, and the *ox* all at once, and this is the explanation of that so difficult and so magnificent a vision, according to some; and from hence it is probable that the four EVANGELISTS assumed or had the same *emblems* and *figures* ascribed to them.

ARMS, in length of time, became the rewards which *princes* and *generals* bestowed on *martial* men in the *field*, to perpetuate the memory of their valour and meritorious actions to their children and posterity. ALEXANDER *the Great* (it is said) gave, by the advice of *Aristotle*, such marks of *honour* to his soldiers; and *Charles* the Fourth bestowed on *Bartholas*, a learned lawyer and a skilful statesman, this coat of armour, *or*, a lion rampant, his tail forked *gul.* which descended to his heirs. These arms were then *ex placito;* but *Paulus Jovius* affirms, that in the reign of *Frederick Barbarossa* the Emperor, who died in 1189, that is in the beginning of our King RICHARD I. the bearing of ARMS began to be fixed; those *marks* and *pictures* used before that time in *shields*, *banners*, and *standards*, were but *devices* and *impresses*, and not *hereditary* to single families; and it is observable, that in and about those days, many, who were engaged in the *Holy War*, and had taken the *crusade*, assumed *crosses*, *stars*, &c. to show their zeal as many families in *England* did, which their descendants continue to this age. *Camden*, and *Pierre Pithdu*, a *Frenchman*, observe that ARMS in *Christendom* became *hereditary* and *descendible*, in the beginning of the reign of our *Henry* III. and since that time, KINGS have dispensed such *marks* of *honour* by their HERALDS, who ought to be fit officers qualified by learning and experience to invent such arms, as may be most proper, for the quality and merit of those appointed to receive them; yet always reserving to *themselves* the supreme jurisdiction of judging what rewards shall be most suitable to their deserts: another way of bearing *arms*, and much practised in former times, was, when *gentlemen* who had served great *lords* and *barons*, either in the wars *abroad*, or at *home* in some honourable employments, and being enfeoft by them in lands, &c. assumed the arms of their *chiefs*, only varying the *colours*, or making some little additions to their charges, as may be instanced in several families in *England*, and particularly in this *county*, in the ancient families of *Calthorps*, *Breccles*, *Thorp*, *Ward*, *Winter*, *Barningham*, *Baldock*, *Beckham*, *Caley*, *Clifton*, *Tatshall*, &c. who all bear the field *cheque* in imitation of the arms of that powerful BARON the Earl WARREN and SURRY; also in the families of *Walpole*, *Gerbridge*, *De Grey*, *Hemenhale*, *Tendring*, *Peche*, &c. who all bear a

fess between two *chevrons*, in imitation of the great Lord *Baynard*, and Lord *Fitz-Walter*; and in the families of *L'Strange*, *Hetherset*, *Sharnburn*, *Monthall*, *Bukenham*, *Stapleton*, *Morley*, &c. who all bear the *lion rampant*, in imitation of that great *lord* the Earl of ALBANY. The reason why arms are so frequently seen in churches in this manner, or in painted glass, BURTON gives us in his *History* of LEICESTERSHIRE, p. 97: I have observed (says that author) that they who were either *lords* of the MANOR, *patrons* of the CHURCH, or *benefactors* thereto, or held any *fees* or *lands* of inheritance within the parish, did usually set up their *coat armour*, and sometimes their pictures, (drawn as near to the life as they could,) in the windows, and many times several *coats* were set up in *lieu* of matches, before either *impaling* or *quartering* was in use, which were therefore set up as in places more eminent, remarkable, and freest from injury and violence.

On the pavement of this nave lies a marble stone thus inscribed,

Hic requiescit *Nehemias Ingram*, *Benjamini* hujus Parochiæ Vicarij, apprimè fidelis Frater, *Londini* quondam Mercaturæ navavit operam, Vir verè pius, benignus omnibus, præsertim Pressurâ laborantibus An° Domini 1728, Ætat. 64.

On another in the said nave,

M. S. Hoc sub Marmore *Juliana*, Uxor *Benjamini Ingram* hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarij, *Henrici Harcock* de *Worstead* in hoc Comitatû Generosi Filia, cujus anima plusquam devotissima, Ergastuli hujus impatiens, nec non Angelorum anhelans consortium, *Cherubini* Armata pennis, in Cælum avolavit, Feb. 14 An° Salutis 1695, Æt. 32. Prædicti *Benjamini*, secunda hic requiescit Uxor charissima, priori nequaquam impar, *Elizabetha*, *Johannis Davy* de *Walton* orientali Generosi Filia An° Dom. 1728, Æt. 58. Novembris vicessimo tertio 1735, Ætatis suæ 75, Sub hoc Marmore supradictus requiescit *Ille* BENJAMINUS.

He was a great benefactor to the charity for support of the clergymen's widows of this *county*.

A little higher lies a gray marble, and a plate of brass,

1593, Here lieth the body of *Richarde Awsten* Gentleman, who was a good Benefactor for the Poor in the town of *Narburgh*.

On another gray marble adjoining,

Under this Stone lyeth buried the Body of *Roger Castell* of *Raveningham* Esquier, who departed this Lyfe the fourth Daye of *Maye* in the Yeare of our Lord God 1581, An° Ætatis suæ 44.

On the head of two stalls or seats, at the east end of this isle, are the arms of SPELMAN and NARBURGH, and FROYK and STURGEON; and at the west end is a large antique font of stone, and near it 12 buckets, with the arms of SPELMAN on them.

The north isle, of different form and workmanship from the nave, is not above half the length of it; this is an additional building and not so antique as the body of this church. Isles, as may be seen from old wills, were frequently added to the nave or body of churches by religious devout persons, and were particular *chapels* or *oratories* distinct from the church, and dedicated to some *saint;* here the *founder* and his family were generally buried, and CHANTRIES were frequently kept, and some *priest* or *priests* had annual *pensions* to officiate and sing *mass* for the souls departed of the *founder* and his family; sometimes they were founded by some *society* or *fraternity* of persons, called in those days a GILD, who also had their *priests* to officiate in the same manner for those of their society, &c.

Near the east end of this isle, is a lofty gray marble altar monument raised against the wall, with a wall piece of the same; on this wall-piece is the portraiture of a man and his wife on their knees, before two seats or desks engraven on a brass plate; the man has a label, *viz.* With the Lord there is Mercy; also the woman, *viz.* and with hym is plenteous Redemption. On a brass plate under them,

> Here do I lye *John Eyer*, late Receyvor Generale to *Elizabethe* the Quenes Majestie in the Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, Cantabridge*, and *Huntynton*, and one of the Maisters of her *hyghe* Court of *Chancerye*, and *Margaret* his Wyfe, one of the Daughters of Sir *Thomas Bleverhaiset* of *Frens* Knight, late Wyfe of *John Spelman* Esquire, Sone and Heyre apparent of Syr *John Spelman* Knyght, which *John Eyre* dy'd the xxth Daye of May, the Yere of our Lord MV°LXI. and in the thirde Yere of the Raing of *Elizabeth* by the Grace of God Quene of *England, France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faithe, and the said *Margaret* dy'd the xvth Day of December in the Yere of our Lord MDLVIII.

This *John Eyre*, as Sir *Henry Spelman* observes in his *History of Sacriledge*, p. 247, was a great purchaser of *religious houses* that were dissolved by King *Henry* VIII. and bought of that King, the *Friars Carmelites*, the *Gray Friers*, the *Friars Preachers* or *Black Friars*, and the *Augustin Friars* at *Lynn*, &c. He was possessed also of BURY abbey, and died without issue.

On the aforesaid wall piece, over the portraitures, are three shields,

1st Quarterly in 1st and 4th *arg.* on a chevron in a bordure ingrailed *sab.* bezant three quaterfoils *arg.* EYRE, in the 2d and 3d TOWNSEND. This is over the man, quarterly EYRE and SPELMAN, this is the middle escutcheon, and quarterly EYRE and TOWNSEND; impaling 1st, BLEVERHASSET, and his quarterings in the second place LOWDHAM.

Sir *Ralph Bleverhasset* married JOAN, or JANE, daughter and heir of *John Loudham*, son of Sir *Thomas Lowdham* of *Lowdham* in *Suffolk*, which *Joane* died 1501. In the 3d quarter KELWEDEN, *Jane*, daughter and heir of Sir *William Kelweden* of *Braxsted* in *Essex*, was married to *John Lowdham* of *Lowdham*, father of the aforesaid Sir *Thomas Lowdham*. In the fourth ORTON. In the fifth SKELTON, and in the 6th and last quarter, BLEVERHASSET.

On the pavement near to this monument lies a marble gravestone, and on a brass plate,

Here under lyeth buried *Elizabeth Goldyngham*, sometime the Wyfe of *John Goldyngham* Esquire, who departed this present World the IIII Day of *February* 1556, whose Sowle God pardon,

And this shield, *arg.* a bend wavy *gul.* GOLDYNGHAM impaling SPELMAN.

In a window of this isle is the figure of St. CATHARINE, and in the east window the arms of NARBURGH of *Narburgh, gul.* a chief *ermine;* the south isle is of the same length with the nave, and is covered with lead; in the uppermost window of this isle are some remains of the figures of the *Virgin Mary* and of *Elizabeth*, mother of St. *John Baptist*, and over them, in a *label*, Unde hoc Michi ut veniat Mater Domini ad me. This was to represent the *Virgin Mary's* visitation of *Elizabeth*, and the *Romish* church has a *festival* styled *Our blessed Lady's visitation of St. Elizabeth*, which is fixed on the second of *July*. To this isle is annexed a porch; there are two arches in the walls of this isle facing the church, where it is probable the founders were buried; and at the west-end of it stands a four-square tower of flint,[6] embattled with quoins and copings of free-stone, in which hang four bells. At the east end of the nave stands the chancel, in length about 30 feet, and in breadth about 18, of the same materials with the church. On the pavement of this chancel lie several marble gravestones; near the east end are these,

SPELMAN BRANTHWAYT;

Here lyeth the Body of MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq; Son of *John Spelman*, and *Anne* his Wife, born *August* 1st, 1640, he was a Man of a most exemplary Piety in Prayers to, and in praising the great GOD of Heaven and Earth, and in relieving the Necessities of the poor Widow and Fatherless, was his constant Employ and delight of his Life. These are the Actions which will turn to Account on that great Day, when endless Wealth, pompous Titles and the Noise of Victories, the Pride of Learning will at best be but useless Things. By JULIAN his Wife, Daughter of WILLIAM BRANTHWAYT of HETHELL, Esq; he left Issue three Sons and one Daughter, he dyed the 30th of *January*, in the Year of our Lord 1723, in the 83d Year of his Age.

SPELMAN, WALPOLE.

ANNA Uxor MUNDEFORDIJ SPELMAN Armig' filia Domini *Edwardi Walpole* de *Houghton* hujus Comitatûs Equitis Balnei, et *Susannæ* unius Filiarum et Cohæredum Domini *Roberti Crane* de *Clifton*, in Agro *Suffolcienci* Militis, et Baronetti, obijt 28 *September* An° Domini 1691.

[6] Here was formerly a *spire* in this tower, and in 1679, license was granted to take it down.

Near to this lies a marble ornamented with four shields of brass, SPELMAN quartering *Narburgh*, *Froyk*, and *Sturgeon*. *Spelman* and *Narburgh* quarterly with an impalement now obscure, these two are on the summit. At the bottom of the stone, *Spelmaa* and *Narburgh* quarterly, and *Bleverhasset* quartering *Loudham*, *Orton*, and *Kelveden*, and two impalements, BRAHAM; Sir *Thomas Bleverhasset* married *Margaret*, daughter of *John Braham* of *Wetheringset* in *Suffolk*, Esq.; the second ROYDON of *Roydon* in *Suffolk*. On the said stone is the portraiture of a man in brass and on a plate,

Here lyeth John Spelman, Esq; (Sonne and Heyre Apparent of Syr John Spelman Knyght, one of the Justices of the Plees before the Kyng to be holden, and Dame Elizabeth his Wyfe,) which John married Margaret oon of the Daughters to Sir Thomas Bleverhasset Knyght, and Dame Margaret his Wyfe, and had Issue by the said Margaret, too Sonnes and too Daughters lyving at the Daye of his Deth, and Decessed the 27 Day of December, in the Yere of our Lord God M°CCCCC. and the xxxvii Yere of the Raigne of Kyng Henry the viii on whose Sowle Jesu have Mercy.

On another stone this epitaph on a brass plate,

Here lyeth the Body of John Spelman, Esq; who first had to Wyfe Judyth one of the Daughters of Syr Clement Higham, Knt. and after, Katheryne the Daughter of William Saunders, Esq; who had at the Day of his Death four Sons and one Daughter lyving, viz. Clement and William of the Body of the said Judith, and Robert, Francys, and Bryget, of the Body of the said Katheryne, which John Deceased the xxvii Day of April, An° Domini 1581.

QUAND, DIEU, VOLDRA.

On the said stone is the portraiture of a man in brass, his hands in a praying posture; CREST, a wild man proper, a chaplet on his head, and a wreath of leaves round his middle, *vert*; his left hand by his side; he holds in his right hand a ragged staff, but leaves sprout from the top of the dry wood; which makes me think it was designed as an emblem of the *Resurrection*. There are three shields of brass; the 1st is *Spelman* and *Narburgh*, quarterly; the 2d *Spelman* and *Narburgh* quarterly, impaling

Quarterly, in the 1st and 4th, *sab.* a fess checque *or* and *azure* between three horses heads erased *arg.* HEIGHAM;

In the 2d and 3d, *gul.* a chevron ingrailed *ermine* between three doves rising *or*, FRANCIS.

The third shield, *Spelman* and *Narburgh* quarterly, impaling

Sable a chevron *ermine* between three bulls heads caboshed, *arg.* SAUNDERS.

On the said pavement also lies a gray marble with the portraiture of a man and his wife in brass, in the dress of that age, and beads by their side, and on a brass plate,

Orate pro animab' Henrici Spelman, Legis periti et Recordatoris Civitatis Norvici et Ele Uxoris eius, qui quidem Henricus obiit xviii Die Septemb' An' Dni. M.cccclxxxvi.

WEEVER observes that on this stone were the arms of this *Henry Spelman* and *Ela* his wife, daughter and heir to *William de Narburgh*, and of *Christian*, daughter and coheir of *Thomas Manning*, Esq. and of *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *Thomas Jenny*, Knt.; but at the end of the chancel, against the south wall, is a pedestal or pillar of stone, about 7 or 8 feet in height, and thereon stands the statue of CLEMENT SPELMAN, Esq. in his robes, as a *councellour* and *recorder*, carved out of alabaster, and in full proportion, and on the pedestal is this inscription,

> In this Place doth rest the Body of *Clement Spelman*, Esq; *Recorder* of *Nottingham*, and in Commission of *Oier* and *Terminer* for the *Midland* Circuit, and in Commission of the Peace for the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Norfolk*, he deceased *January* 30, 1679, Aged 72 Years.

The said gentleman is immured upright in the cavity of the said pedestal.

At the east end of the north part of the chancel is a small arch in the wall about 7 feet from the ground, and in it lies a demi-statue of a lady carved out of stone, and couped at the middle, in miniature, being but about a foot long, her head-dress seems very antique, her hands are conjoined on her breast, holding a heart, and she rests on her back; within the arch against the wall, is this inscription only, in letters of gold.

DOMINA: AGATHA: A: NARBOROVGH.

And on each side of this, the arms of NARBURGH.

This is a piece of great antiquity, and this lady is said to have died in 1293, and probably the date was formerly inscribed here, for in an old MS. of monuments, collected about the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, I find it mentioned in this manner, *Dna' Agatha Narborough* obijt 1293.

Near to this against the same wall is a large altar monument of gray marble, and in a wall-piece of the same, a plate of brass, thereon the portraitures of a man and woman on their knees before two desks, and this label over the man,

Jesu Fili Dei, miserere mei.

Over the woman,

Salvator Mundi, memento mei.

On the robes of the woman are the arms of FROYK[7] and STURGEON quarterly. On a plate of brass above, our *Saviour's* resurrection is represented, and on another plate this epitaph:

> Here lyeth buryed the Bodys of Syre John Spelman knyght and secondary Justice of the Kyngs Bench, and Dame Elizabeth

[7] Sir JOHN married Elizabeth daughter and coheir of Sir *Henry Froyk* of Gunnersbury in Middlesex, who bare *Azure* a chevron between three leopards faces *or*.

Sturgeon bare, *azure* three sturgeons naïant in pale *or*, frettè *gules*.

his Wyfe, which had xiii Sonnes and vii Daughters of there Bodyes between them begitten, the which Syr John decessyd the xxvi Day of February, in the Yere of our Lord God MXLL, and the said Dame Elizabeth decessyd the A Day of November, in the Yere of our Lord MXLL. on whose Sowls Jesu have Mercy, Amen.[8]

Near to this, against the same wall, is a very large altar monument of veined marble, on which lies the statue of a woman in a recumbent posture, and a dress agreeable to the age she lived in, resting her right hand on a cushion, and holding in her left hand a book; behind the woman, on a little rise or ascent, lies the statue of a man in complete armour, resting his right hand on a cushion; these statues are of alabaster, and painted over; to this monument there is annexed a stately lofty wall-piece of the same marble, on the summit whereof are two arches, one on the right hand, the other on the left; in the arch on the right hand kneels a little girl; within the arch are the arms of *Spelman*, and over it *Spelman* quartering *Narburgh*, *Froyk* and *Sturgeon*. In the arch on the left hand is a tent or pavilion, and under that, an infant male child; in that arch are the arms of *Spelman*, and over it *Spelman* quartering *Narburgh*, *Froyk*, and *Sturgeon*, and impaling, *Or*, on two bars *gul.* three waterbudgets *arg.* WILLOUGHBY, Quartering in the 2d quarter, *gul.* a lion passant guardant *arg.*; and in the 3d, *sable* a fess humettè *ermine*, between three griffins heads erased *arg.* HAWE of *Helgey* in *Norfolk*, and in the fourth, WILLOUGHBY. In the opening between these arches is this inscription:

CLEMENTI SPELMAN Equiti Aurato, *Norfolciæ* (Anno Domini 1599) Vice-Comiti, qui primò duxit Annam filiam unicam et Hæredem *Edmundi Carvill* Armig' eâque sine prole defuncta, secundò duxit *Ursulam* filiam alteram *Johan' Willoughby* de *Risley* in Comitatu *Derbiæ* militis, susceptisq; *Johanne* et *Clemente* filijs obiit 24 die *Septemb'* 1607, Conjugi suo charissimo ipsa Dna' *Ursula* ob merita pietatis, et concordiæ, memoriæ et amoris Symbolum, hoc mœrens posuit Monumentum.

Over this inscription is *Spelman* quartering in the second quarter *Narburgh*, in the 3d, *Froyk*, in the 4th *arg.* two bars wavy *gul.* a chief cheque *or* and *azure*, ADRIAN. In the 5th, *gul.* two wings conjoined in a bordure *argent*, POUNCY. In the 6th, *azure*, semy of cross croslets, and three crescents *arg.* MANSELL. In the 7th, *arg.* on a cross fleury *sab.* five bezants, CORNWALL. In the 8th, *gul.* two pales vairy *arg.* and *az.* on a chief *or*, a lion passant *sab.* PATRICK. In the 9th *az.* frettè *gul.*

The CREST is a woodman holding a tree plucked up by the roots, environed with a serpent. The whole monument is enclosed with wooden rails and balisters.

A little lower against the said wall is a neat altar monument of

[8] This inscription or epitaph, completes the three, which WEEVER in his FUNERAL Monuments, collected out of this church, by which and the other valuable remains of antiquity here, it appears that that author must be either very remiss or negligent, or else took things upon trust, as they were transmitted to him.

marble covered with a black marble slab, having a wall-piece of marble, ornamented with foliages, deaths heads, &c. and this inscription:

M. S. Hic requiescit eximiæ Pietatis Vir, Clero benevolus, munificus Egenis, JOHANNES SPELMAN Armiger, qui Patriæ Charus, Regni Comitjis Senator bis interfuit, Obdormivit in CHRISTO Jan. 31, An° Salutis 1662. Ætat. 56, unicam habuit Conjugem verè Generosam, ANNAM, *Johan' Heveningham* Equitis Aurati filiam, quæ 4 Filios et 8 Filias enixa, *Jun'* 12, 1649, Reliquias deposuit mortales, dum veniente Domino resurgent Immortales. *Mundefordius* filius, piè posuit.

SPELMAN impaling HEVENINGHAM. CREST a woodman, &c. MOTTOS, *Homo, Bulla. Quand, Dieu, Voldra.*

In the east window of the chancel have been painted the old *Prophets;* the effigies of *Isaias, Elias* and *Jeremias* are still to be seen; and in a south window at the bottom of the pannels,

Orate pro anima Thome Walwayton Vicarii, &c.

JEMINA SPELMAN, youngest daughter of *John Spelman,* Esq. and *Anne* his wife, obijt *May* 24, 1744, aged 7 years.

MARY, their fourth daughter, obijt 1st *November* 1738, aged 6 years. *The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, Blessed be the Name of the Lord.*

SPELMAN and BRANTHWAYT impaled.

JULIAN, relict of *Mundeford Spelman,* Esq. obijt *October* 30, 1734, Æt. 72. *Whose whole Life was an exemplary Pattern of Piety and Prudence.*

CREST, a demi-lion rampant *arg.* over him, a bend *sab.* on which three martlets holding a battle axe *or.*

LE GROS quarterly *arg.* and *az.* on a bend *sab.* three martlets *or.*

Impaling TURNER, *sab.* a chevron *er.* between three fer-du-molins *or,* on a chief *arg.* a lion passant *gul.*

VIVIT POST FUNERA VIRTUS.

Here lieth the Body of CHARLES LE GROS late of *Croswight,* Esq; which Family for many Generations flourished in that Place, he left by ELIZABETH his Wife, Daughter of WILLIAM TURNER, Esq; two Daughters, the Eldest of which married *John Spelman,* Esq; of this Place, and the other, *Thomas Western* of *Great Abington* in the County of *Cambridge,* Esq; he died the 14th Day of *October* 1736, in the 85th Year of his Age.

RECTORS

OF THE RECTORY OF THE THIRD PART.

In the reign of King *Edward* I. the prior and convent of WESTACRE in *Norfolk* held two parts of the great tithes appropriated to them. The 3d *part* or PORTION was then in the patronage of *Adam Bygot,* and to this, there was a RECTOR instituted; this is said not to pay any *tenths,* and that the *vicar* payed *synodals,* &c. for it. BYGOT's *part* was valued at vi. marks, the Prior of *Westacre's* 2 *parts* at 12 marks, and the *vicarage* at v. marks, but was not taxed.

1322, *Richard de Hasseneye.* WILLIAM DE NARBURGH.

1325, *Michael de Caley*, he was rector of *Hilburgh*, and exchanged with *Hasseney*. *Ditto.*

1325, *Henry Bacun.* *Ditto.*

1338, *John de Folesham.* *Ditto.*

1349, *Thomas* or *John Glover.* WILLIAM DE NARBURGH.

1355, *Robert Aldhouse.*[9] Sir THOMAS DE BREMBRE, Sir WILLIAM DE BERGH, rector of *Cantele*, and RICHARD DE ROUGHAM.

1370, *Walter Kempe.* Sir WILLIAM DE BERGH, RICHARD RAND rector of *Bodeney*, RICHARD DE HOLDYCH, and JOHN GRACE senior.

1373, *Andrew Rode*, resigned. RICHARD HOLDYCH, RICHARD RAND, &c. and JOHN GRACE. He was also vicar of *Narburgh* and *Marham.*

1376, *John Barlyng*, he was also vicar of *Narburgh.* RICHARD RAND, &c. RICHARD DE HOLDYCH of *Dudlyngton*, and JOHN GRACE, *senior*, of *Beecham-Wells.*

1376, *John Robyn.* RICHARD HOLDYCH, and JOHN GRACE.

1398, *Thomas Dickes*, resigned. WILLIAM DE NARBURGH. *First fruits* 6 marks.

1421, *Thomas Bulwer, ob.* WILLIAN NARBURGH, he was rector of *Bodeney*, and exchanged with *Dicks*, and was vicar of *Narburgh.*

1429, *Nicholas Elys.* The King by lapse. Buried in the chancel.

1469, *Thomas Kyppyng.* THOMAS SHOULDHAM. He was a *chantry* priest at *Oxburgh*, and there buried.

1490, *Robert Brampton*, in decretis baccal. ROBERT BOCKYNG.

1491, *Edmund Crowe*, res. *Ditto.*

1504, *John Blake.* THOMAS SHOULDHAM. He was a *chantry* priest at *Oxburgh*, and there buried.

1514, *William Starkworth* or *Shortwayt, chaplain.* He was also vicar of *Narburgh*, to which VICARAGE this *portion* was now consolidated; and on the dissolution of *Westacre* priory,[1] the whole came into the *King's* hands, and was given to the *Spelmans;* and in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth, John Spelman* had it, paying 4*l. per annum* to the Crown; he became the *impropriator* of the whole rectory, and MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq. about the year 1680,[2] gave unto Mr. *Carlton*, then VICAR of *Narburgh*, all his *impropriated tithes* of the said parish, and settled them upon *him* and his *successours* for ever; which impropriated tithes at an easy composition are said to be worth 60*l. per annum*, of which the far greatest part is paid out of the lands of the said worthy donor, which he hath in the said parish.

VICARS OF NARBURGH.

1308, *Hugh de Narburgh*, presented by the Convent of WESTACRE, and *nominated* by the Bishop of NORWICH, as they all were to the *Dissolution.*

[9] He was buried in 1370 in the conventual church at *Westaker*, and is by some called John.

[1] On the dissolution of WESTACRE, I find from the accounts of the receiver-general of the court of *augmentations* that a pension of 26*s.* and 8*d.* was paid per annum as an augmentation to the *vicar* here, and so paid in Queen Elizabeth's time, for lands belonging to Westacre.

[2] KENNET'S Case of *Impropr.* p. 298.

1309, *John de Bylney.*
1316, *John de Wenhaxton.*
1322, *John de Wretham, vicar.*
1330, *Richard Thede.*
1330, *William de Lekynfeld.*

John de Acre of *Cokesford* resigned in 1368, and was collated by the Bishop of *Norwich,* to the rectory of *Geywood* by *Lynn.*

1368, *John de Acre, junior.*

1369, *John de Barlyngs* on the resignation of *John de Acre,* junior; he was *vicar* of LYNN *All-Saints,* and exchanged with *Acre,* and was rector of *Narburgh* 3d portion.

1376, *Andrew Reed,* on the resignation of *Barlyngs;* he was rector of the 3d *portion* of *Narburgh,* and exchanged with *Barlyngs.*

1378, *William Wardeboys,* res.; he was *vicar* of MARHAM, and exchanged with *Reed.*

1384, *Thomas de Halwahton.*

1424, *Robert George,* res.

1427, *Nicholas Essex* of SCHULDHAM; he was *vicar* of *Wesenham,* in *Norfolk,* and exchanged with *George.*

1428, *Thomas Harlston;* he was *vicar* of *Foulden* in *Norfolk,* and exchanged with *Essex.*

1431, *Stephen Paly,* he was rector of *Framingham Picot* in *Norfolk,* and exchanged with *Harlston.*

1449, *James Denne,* ob.

1481, *Hugh Bateman.*

1493, *William Shortwhayt,* ob. In his time the *portion* was consolidated to this *vicarage.*

1540, *John Prior,* presented by the KING, and nominated by the Bishop; he was a secular married priest, and deposed the 15th of *March* 1553, by Queen *Mary,* for being married.

1554, *Richard Harryson,* ob. The QUEEN. Buried here 6 May 1565.

1565, *Peter Becke. Ditto.*

1577, *Francis Goldyngham,* ob. In his answer to King *Jumes's Queries,* he says, there were 112 communicants in this parish. By *Christian* his wife he had *Christopher* a son, &c. He was buried here 10th of *September,* 1607.

1607, *Jeffrey Jackson,* ob. Sir CLEMENT SPELMAN.

1614, *John Canham,* A. M. licensed preacher, ob. URSULA SPELMAN, relict of Sir *Clement Spelman.* He was also rector of *Clenchwarton* in *Norfolk.*

1642, *Hillary Baily.* JOHN SPELMAN, Esq.

1660, *Edward Carleton.* JOHN SPELMAN, Esq.[3] buried 16 *May* 1692.

1692, *Benjamin Ingram.*[4] (See his inscription.) MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq.

1736, The Rev. Mr. *Mundeford Spelman,* the present *vicar,* was

[3] *Catherine* his daughter married in 1680, to *Richard Nestling,* rector of Hesset in *Suffolk.*

[4] 1717, *Gooch Whayts* of *Lyn,* married Julian, daughter of Mr. Ingram; his eldest daughter died before him, s. p. but was married in 1711, to Philip Sandford of London. 1698, Benjamin Ingram buried in the nave, November 26, 1735, married Elizabeth Turner, she was buried 1728.

presented by JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. his brother, who is the present lord and patron, and holds it united to *Narford vicarage*.

This VICARAGE is valued in the *King's* Books at 9*l.* 10*s.* and pays yearly *tenths* 19*s.* Synodals 2*s.* *Visitatorial* procurations 2*s.* 4*d. ob.* ARCHDEACON'S *procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* The *portio decimarum appropriatarum* in the King's Books 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Tenths* 3*s.* 4*d.*; the whole being *undischarged*, it is incapable of *augmentation*.

The Prior of PENTNEY had lands here.

At the east end of the churchyard are the foundations of a dilapidated CHAPEL, about 30 yards distant from the chancel's end; it was 12 yards long and 8 wide; the churchyard contains 2 acres, the *vicarage*-house joins to the south side of the churchyard, and hath some glebe by it.

John Lyster of *Narburgh*, wills in 1416, his body to be buried in the churchyard of NARBURGH *All-Saints*, gives legacies to Corpus Christi gild, and the light of St. *Mary* in that church.

JOHN BUSH of *Narburgh*, by will in 1433, gives legacies to the gild of All-Saints, that of St. John Baptist, and of St. Andrew in this church.

THOMAS SHULDHAM of *Narburgh* bequeaths his body to be buried in this chancel, and appoints John Shuldham his brother his executor, mentions his wife Ela and his father Thomas, his sons and daughters Simon, Edmund, Margaret, and Beatrix, dated 15 January 1471. He owned a good estate here, but no manor, and gave legacies to the three gilds, of St. *Mary*, *Trinity*, and *All-Saints*.

From the Register.

"1709, MARIA filia *Francisci Legate*, et *Elizabethæ* uxoris ejus "baptisata fuit 30 die *Aprilis*."

"Mary daughter of Francis Legate and Elizabeth his wife buried "4 *May*, 1709."

Huïc *Mariæ* à pectore ad femur usque, secunda fuit adunata filia, mortua quidem, sed ejusmodi inter hanc et vivam communicatio, ut hâc spirante, in illius corpoe visibilis dabatur motio: biceps fuit huic fœtus cujus capita quatuor sustentabant humeri, totidem annexis non tantum brachijs, sed et manibus, à pudendis etiam (quæ fuerunt duplicia) in quatuor femora, totidemque dividebatur crura, necnon et pedes omnino perfectos.

1549, Henry son of *Timothy Blomefield*, baptised,

1717, Thomas Colton of St. George's at Colgate Norwich, and Margaret Platfoot of Pentneye, married. 1683, Mary daughter of Francis and Mary Aires, baptized 23d of December. 1707, Mr. John Davy, buried. Elizabeth wife of Mr. Thomas Gonvile of West-Walton, buried.

OXBURGH,

In *Domesday* Book, is called Oxenburgh, taking its name from its *site* on the Ouse or *Wissey*, a river navigable from hence to *Cambridge*, *Lynn*, &c.; thus Oxford, from a *ford* over the Ouse; and this name it very well answers, as being a *peninsula*, surrounded by this and two or three other rivulets, except in the north-east point. The adjunct word burgh bespeaks its eminence, showing it to have been some fortified town, and place of strength; and besides its natural site above observed, about half a mile from the town, to the north west, on a place called the *Warren-Hill*, may be observed a very deep *vallum* or *trench* adjoining. The word *burgh* may also signify some remarkable place of *burial*, and about the limits of the town are several *tumuli*, three or four near one another, on the *common* a little south of the church and town; and by the *river* that divides the *town* from the common, (near the said *tumuli*,) are several places contiguous, about 4 or 5 yards long and two or three broad, having the earth sunk a little, where it may be justly concluded many persons who fell in some *battle* were interred, those *little pits* being called by ancient people the Danes graves.[5]

That it was a place of account in the time of the Romans, appears from coins of silver and brass found here, two of *Constantine* being a few years past recovered; and that it continued so in the Saxon age appears from coins of their kings, an *Aedelred* being not long since dug up. In the time of the *Danes* it was, (and probably before,) in royal hands, and Cnute their King having made Turchill or Turketel, a *Dane*, and one of their chief leaders, Earl of the East-Angles, he became governour and lord of the town, as he was of *Attleburgh*, the cities of Thetford, and Norwich, as places of strength and eminence; so that the Iciani,[6] a *Roman* station, might be with some show of reason and justice presumed to have been here, rather than at *Ickborough*, (if it was in the neighbourhood,) where Talbot in his notes of *Antoninus's Itinerary* has fixed it, for this place bears also the same distance as *Ickburgh* to *Villa Faustini* and *Camborito*, as is assigned by him.

The aforesaid Turchill held this lordship in the Confessor's time, but when *William* I. became *King*, he gave it to Ralph de Limesio a *Norman Baron*, his sister's son, on whom he bestowed 41 manors in several *counties*, with the lands of Christina, one of the sisters of

[5] This name points out to us, that Danes slain here, are interred in these pits.

[6] Iceni and Iciani are words derived from the river Ise or Ouse, by which name most of the rivers in these parts are called. The great river that runs by *Ely*, *Downham*, and *Lynn* is the Ouse-Magna, that which runs by *Brandon-Ferry* the Ouse-Parva, that which runs by this town the Wissey, or Oussey, which signifies also the Least-Ouse. See vol. ii. p. 233, 4.

Prince EDGAR, grandson of King *Edmund Ironside*, who was brother to King EDWARD the Confessor.

At the *grand survey* we find there were 3 carucates of land in domain, 7 villeins, 9 bordars, and 3 household servants; 12 acres of meadow, 2 mills, a fishery, 180 sheep, and 8 freemen held 100 acres and 3 carucates of land, and 12 acres of meadow; it was one mile in length and half a mile in breadth, and paid xi. pence *Dane-gelt*, when the *hundred* was taxed at xxs. and was always valued at 100s. and one of those *freemen*, *Ralph de Tony* laid claim to, his ancestour having the *soc* and *sac*, as the *hundred* testified.[7]

GERARD DE LIMESI (great grandson of *Ralph*,) had issue *John de Limesi* whose son *Hugh* dying young and *sans* issue, the BARONY of *Limesi* (of which this town was part) was divided between HUGH DE ODINGSELS, knight, grandson of HUGH, a *Fleming*, who married *Basilia*, and *David de Lindsey*, a *Scot*, who married *Alianore* the daughters of *Gerard*, and sisters and coheirs of JOHN DE LIMESI aforesaid.

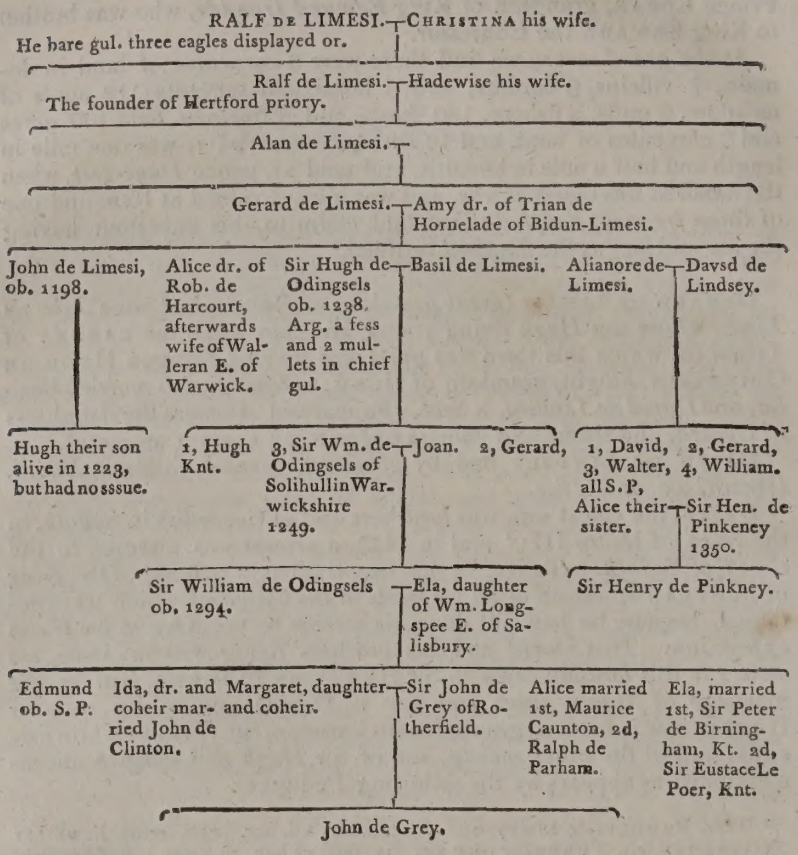
DAVID DE LINDSEY had by *Alianore*, several children, *David*, *Gerard*, &c. and *Alice*.

DAVID, the eldest son, was *lord* here and of *Cavendish* in *Suffolk*, in the reign of *Henry* III;[8] and in 1223, a *precept* was directed to the *sheriff* of *Suffolk*, to deliver to this *David* (then in custody of the *King* of SCOTLAND) seizen of all his lands in his *bailywick* which were detained, because he had not done his service to the *King* in his *Welsh* expedition. This *David* and his brothers dying without issue, his *moiety* in this *lordship* came to Sir HENRY DE PINKENY, Knt. by the marriage of ALICE, sister and heir to *David*; and by his son, Sir HENRY, it was by deed granted to his kinsman, Sir WILLIAM ODINGSELS, lord of the other *moiety*, son of Sir *Hugh de Odyngsels* abovementioned as appears by the following Pedigree:

[7] Terr. RADULFI de LIMESIO.

OXENBURH ten. TURCHIL. tunc xv. vill. m° vij. semp. ix. bord. et iii. ser. tunc in dnio. et post iii. car. m° iii. tunc inter omnes. ii. m° i. silva ad xx. por. xii. acr. prati ii. mol. i. pisc. quando recep. i. R. et m° tunc xxxi. porc. m° xv. tunc ccxx. oves, m° clxxx. et viii. liberi homes. ten. c. acr. et vi. car. m° iii. car. xii. acr. prati, semp. ii. vill. et iv. bor. et hab. in longo i. mille et dim. in lato, et redd. xi*d.* in *gelt*. quand, H. redd. xx*s*. semp. val. c. sol. et i. de illis hominb. lib. calumpniat. *Radulf. de Toenio*, quia antecessor ejus *soc*. et *sac*. ten. ut H. testatur. Domesday fo. 244.

[8] Plac. Cor. Mich. 4 Hen. 3. Claus. 8 Hen. 3. N. 3.


RALF DE LIMESI.
He bare gul. three eagles displayed or.
CHRISTINA his wife.
Ralf de Limesi.
The founder of Hertford priory.
Hadewise his wife.
Alan de Limesi.
Gerard de Limesi.
Amy dr. of Trian de Hornelade of Bidun-Limesi.
John de Limesi, ob. 1198.
Alice dr. of Rob. de Harcourt, afterwards wife of Walleran E. of Warwick.
Sir Hugh de Odingsels ob. 1238. Arg. a fess and 2 mullets in chief gul.
Basil de Limesi.
Alianore de Limesi.
Davsd de Lindsey.
Hugh their son alive in 1223, but had no sssue.
1, Hugh Knt.
3, Sir Wm. de Odingsels of Solihull in Warwickshire 1249.
Joan.
2, Gerard,
1, David, 3, Walter, all S. P,
2, Gerard, 4, William.
Alice their sister.
Sir Hen. de Pinkeney 1350.
Sir William de Odingsels ob. 1294.
Ela, daughter of Wm. Longspee E. of Salisbury.
Sir Henry de Pinkney.
Edmund ob. S. P.
Ida, dr. and coheir married John de Clinton.
Margaret, daughter and coheir.
Sir John de Grey of Rotherfield.
Alice married 1st, Maurice Caunton, 2d, Ralph de Parham.
Ela, married 1st, Sir Peter de Birmingham, Kt. 2d, Sir Eustace Le Poer, Knt.
John de Grey.

Sciant, &c. quod ego HENRICUS de PINKENY, *miles*, concessi, &c. Dno. WILLO. ODYNGSEL, &c. omnia illa dominica, &c. in villa de *Periton* et de *Maxstoke*, &c.[9] que habui de dono quondam Dni. *Davidis de Lindesey*, avunculi mei, et Dni. *Gerardi* fratris sui, et cum homagio et toto servitio *Huberti Ruffin*, et omn. hered. vel assignatorum suor. in villa de OXBURGH, et cum advocatione ecclesiar. scil. medietat. advocationis. ecclesie de OXEBURGH, &c. habend. &c. de me et heredib. meis, predicto Dno. *Willo.* &c· faciendo inde mihi &c. servitium sex militum quando scutagium advenerit, &c. et de terris et tenement. predicti *Huberti Ruffin*, et hered. &c. in predicta villâ de *Oxeburch*, servitium quarterij unius militis, &c. *sans date*.[1]

PINKENY thus granting his *moiety* to Sir *William de Odingsel*, he became lord of the whole town;

HUBERT RUFFIN held it under him; this *Hubert*,[2] and *Richard* his son, gave lands here to the abbey of *West Derham*, and afterwards convyed away his right herein to

[9] Periton in Hertfordsh. Maxstoke in Warwickshire.

[1] Madox Formulare Anglican. p. 311.

[2] This Hubert sealed with a lily, or a de-lis, as appears from the evidences of the Hon. Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Bart.

Ralph de Wygornia, or *Worcester;* who in 1252, had a *patent* dated at *Winchester,* for a weekly MERCATE here, on TUESDAY, and a FAIR every year, for two days, on the *Vigil,* and on the *Nativity of the Blessed Virgin.*[3] In 1265, the *lord* had the *return* of all *writs* here, and his *steward* would not permit the *sheriff* to enter into his fee.[4]

In the 3d of *Edward* I. NICHOLAS DE WEYLAND was found to be lord, and to hold it of *Robert Burnel,* and he of *Odingsels,* the capital lord;[5] this *Nicholas* married *Julian,* daughter and heir of the said *Robert,* and had the manor of *Garboldesham* in *Norfolk* of 10*l. per annum* given him by *Robert Burnel,*[6] and probably this also; the *lord* had then the LETE, a TOLL here, and other *privileges* belonging to this lordship, as part of the *barony* of *Limesi.* On the 20th of *January,* in the 12th of *Edward* I. he had a confirmation of the aforesaid MERCATE and FAIR, and on the 12th of *May* in the following year of the said King, had a grant of another FAIR for two days, on the *vigil,* and the *day* of the *Assumption;* also one for 8 days every year, on the *vigil day* and *morrow* after the *Annunciation* of the *Blessed Virgin,* and for 5 days following,[7] and of *free-warren* in all his *demeans.* In the 15th year of the said King, Sir *Nicholas de Weyland,* Knt. had these following *privileges* of this *lordship* allowed in *Eyre,* view of *frankpledge, assize* of *bread* and *beer, gallows, pillory, tumbrell, weyf* and *stray,* the aforesaid three *fairs* in the year, and the weekly *mercate;*[8] all which bespeak this town to have been in that age a place of consequence, capable of great reception; and it appears from many old ruins and foundations, to have been in length (from the closes nigh to *Goodestone*-common, where the old road laid to the town, to the entrance of the low ground by *Oxburgh-Hithe)* above a mile and an half; about 30 houses and cottages having been pulled down, &c. in the space of about 30 years. All these FAIRS were kept regularly and annually (as appears from the *court-rolls* of the *manor)* till about the reign of Queen *Elizabeth;* and one FAIR still continues to be kept on the *Annunciation,* where horses and cows are brought to be sold, and tradesmen resort with their goods.

In 1315, Sir WILLIAM DE WEYLAND, Knt. was lord;[9] and in 1318 a fine was levied between him and *Elizabeth* his wife, querents, and *Laurence de Riston,* defendant, of this manor, on a marriage settlement. In 1327, the said Sir *William,* on an *inquisition,* was found to die seized of this manor held of the heirs of *Burnel,* by the service of one *knight's fee,* and of certain tenements in *Shipeden* and *Hempsted,* which were members of the said manor, and the said heirs held the same, of the heirs of *John de Limesi,* by the aforesaid service; and the premises were of the yearly value of 15*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* and *Robert* was son of Sir WILLIAM.

[3] Pat. origin. penes Henry Bedingfeld, Bart.
[4] Plac. Coron. 5 Hen. 3, Rot. 10.
[5] Rot. Hundr. in Cur. Recept. Scaccij.
[6] Cart. origin. inter Evid. Bedingfeld. Burnell sealed with an elephant.
[7] This fair is still kept yearly on Lady-day, and the day following only.
[8] Nomina Vill. Fin. 12 Ed. 2, L. 4, N. 80.
[9] Plac. Coron. Norw. Crast. Scij Hillar. 15 Ed. 1, Nr. 31 in dorso.

By an inquisition taken in 1326,[1] it appears that ROBERT DE WEYLAND, then a *knight*, held it of *John de Grey* and *Margaret* his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir *William de Odyngsels*; this Sir *Robert*, by *Cecilia* his wife, daughter of Sir *Thomas de Baldock*, had

Sir EDMUND WEYLAND his son and heir, who married *Alianore*, daughter of Sir *John Wesenham*, and dying without issue, about the 43d of *Edward* III. this lordship descended to

Sir JOHN WEYLAND, his brother; and in the 59th of the said King a fine was levied between *John de Eccles*, querent, this Sir *John* and *Burga* his wife, of the manor of *Vaux* in *Ruston* in *Norfolk*, which *Burga* was the daughter and heir of *John Sparwe*, Esq.[2] of *Yorkshire*, and the Lady *Burga* his wife, relict of Sir *William de Vaux*. Sir *John* had by this *Burga*, *Peter*, who died young, and

ELIZABETH his daughter and heir, who being married to JOHN HAREWELL, Esq. of *Warwickshire* had

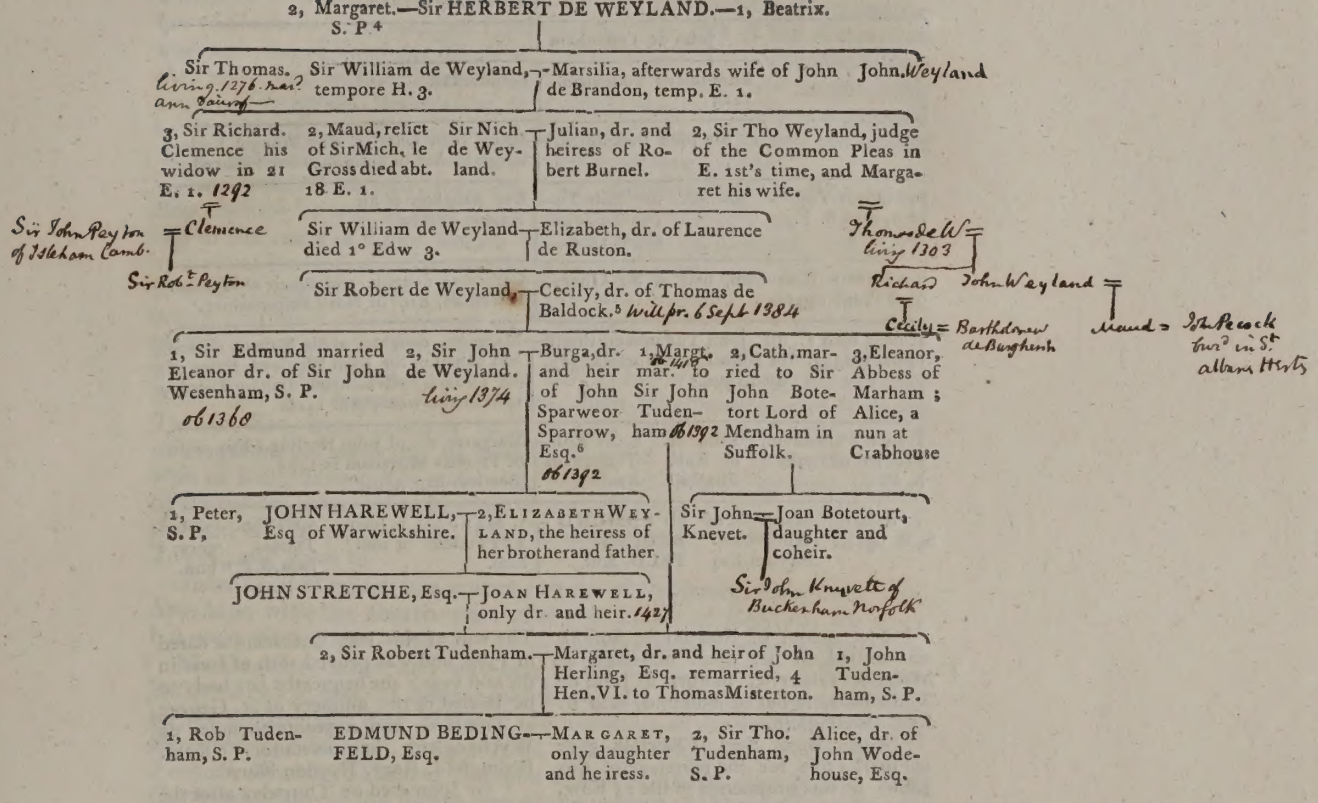
JOAN, their daughter and heir, married to JOHN STRECHE, of *Devonshire*, who was lord in right of his wife, and kept his court here in the 2d year of *Henry* V.;[3] and in 1427, JOAN (then his widow) kept her first court; and soon after, on certain terms resigned her right for life to her cousin,

Sir THOMAS TUDENHAM, Knt. whose relation to her will appear from the following pedigrees of the WEYLANDS and TUDENHAMS.

[1] In the 19th of Edw. 2, a fine was levied between Master Robert de Baldock, querent, and Sir William de Weyland, father of Sir Robert, of this manor, Shipden and Hempsted, and Garboldesham in Norfolk, Brandeston, Westerfield, &c. in Suffolk, granted to Master Robert Baldock, who regranted them to this Robert and his wife Cecilia, and the heirs of their bodies, being a marriage settlement. This Robert de Baldock was archdeacon of Middlesex, chancellor to King Edward 2, and Bishop of Norwich, and brother to Thomas, father of Cecilia.

[2] This John Sparrow presented to the church of Keswick by Norwich in 1347, in right of Burga his wife, (relict of Sir William de Vaux,) being then a citizen of Norwich.

[3] Rot. Maner. de Oxb.


2, Margaret.—Sir HERBERT DE WEYLAND.—1, Beatrix.
S. P.[4]
Sir Thomas. living 1276. mar. ann Lainy
Sir William de Weyland, tempore H. 3.
Marsilia, afterwards wife of John de Brandon, temp. E. 1.
John Weyland
3, Sir Richard. Clemence his widow in 21 E. 1. 1292
2, Maud, relict of Sir Mich. le Gross died abt. 18 E. 1.
Sir Nich de Weyland.
Julian, dr. and heiress of Robert Burnel.
2, Sir Tho Weyland, judge of the Common Pleas in E. 1st's time, and Margaret his wife.
Sir John Peyton of Isleham Camb.
Clemence
Sir Robt Peyton
Sir William de Weyland died 1° Edw 3.
Elizabeth, dr. of Laurence de Ruston.
Thomas de W living 1303
Richard
John Weyland
Sir Robert de Weyland.
Cecily, dr. of Thomas de Baldock.[5] Will pr. 6 Sept 1384
Cecily = Bartholomew de Burghersh
Maud = John Peacock
1, Sir Edmund married Eleanor dr. of Sir John Wesenham, S. P. ob 1360
2, Sir John de Weyland. living 1374
Burga, dr. and heir of John Sparwe or Sparrow, Esq.[6] ob 1392
1, Margt. mar. to Sir John Tudenham ob 1392
2, Cath. married to Sir John Botetort Lord of Mendham in Suffolk.
3, Eleanor, Abbess of Marham; Alice, a nun at Crabhouse
1, Peter, S. P.
JOHN HAREWELL, Esq of Warwickshire.
2, ELIZABETH WEYLAND, the heiress of her brother and father.
Sir John Knevet.
Joan Botetourt, daughter and coheir.
JOHN STRETCHE, Esq.
JOAN HAREWELL, only dr. and heir. 1427
2, Sir Robert Tudenham.
Margaret, dr. and heir of John Herling, Esq. remarried, 4 Hen. VI. to Thomas Misterton.
1, John Tudenham, S. P.
1, Rob Tudenham, S. P.
EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq.
MARGARET, only daughter and heiress.
2, Sir Tho. Tudenham, S. P.
Alice, dr. of John Wodehouse, Esq.

[4] Margaret, widow of Herbert de Weyland, let lands to Sir Nicholas de Weyland, which she held in dower. Sir Thomas de Weyland gave to Ralph Prior, &c. of Wodebridge in Suffolk, the rectory of the church of Brandeston for the souls of Herbert his father, and Beatrix his mother, William and John his brothers, and Anne his wife, with a piece of meadow, a mill, and two shillings rent there, in the 5th of Edward 1; and the prior covenanted to find a canon to pray for them in his conventual church. Sir Herbert, Sir Thomas, Sir Nicholas, and Sir Robert de Wayland were buried in the aforesaid priory. Ev. Bedingfield.

[5] The Lady Cecilia's will is dated on Monday before the Annunciation, 1384, and was proved 6 September following; she bequeaths her body to be buried in the churchyard of St. John the Evangelist of Oxburgh, before the west door. Regr. Heydon Norw. fol. 341.

[6] This Burga died on Monday before the Feast of St. Michael 16th of Rich. 2.

See Peds of Weyland of Woodrising Vol. 10. page 279.

ROGER DE TUDENHAM, — MAUD DE GLANVILE, his widow in 1210.

- John de Tudenham
- Edmund de Tudenham, 1225. — Gundreda.[7]
- Sir John Tudenham.[8] — Lady Joan Charles, who brought Ketleburgh manor in Suffolk to her husband.
  - Sir Oliver Tudenham, died S. P. abt. 1318.
  - Muriel.
  - Sir Rob Tudenham, died about 1308. — Eve, daughter of Sir Hamon Pecche.[9]
    - Sir Robert Tudenham, heir of Sir Oliver, died about 1332. — Catherine, daughter and coheir of William Patteshall, Esq. of Northamptonshire.[1]
      - Robert died a minor in 1333.
      - Sir John Tudenham, sheriff of Suffolk and Norfolk 1383, died 1392.[2] — Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert, sister and coheir of Sir John Weyland, relict of Sir Thomas de Graunison, died on Tuesday in Whitsun-week, An° 1416.
        - 1, John Tudenham, married in 1378, S. P.
        - Eliz. dr. of Rob. FitzRalf.
        - 2, Sir Rob. Tudenham Knt. — Margaret, dr. of John Herling.[3] Esq. wife of Thomas Misterton in 1425. (See vol. i. p. 319.)
          - 1, Robert, S. P. 1401.
          - Marg. dr. of Nic. Wichingham, Esq.
          - Sir EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Knt.
            - 1, MARGARET Tudenham.
            - 2, Joan a nun.
            - 2, Sir Tho. Tudenham, S. P.[4]
            - 3, Margery, a nun.

[7] The manor of Newton in Suffolk was settled on her upon marriage, as Maud de Glanvile, mother of John de Tudenham, father of Edmund, held it. Evid. Bedingfeld.

[8] Roger Bigot Earl of Norfolk gave 10 marks fine for the marriage of this John: he was summoned in the 15 Edw. 1, as a Baron to attend the King in the wars of Wales, also after into Gascoigne.

[9] She died in 1311, being aunt and heir to Sir Hugh Pecche, and relict of Sir Ralph de Rochester Lord of Ereswell in Suffolk, which manor, with many other lordships, this lady brought into the family.

Some make this Eve, daughter of Sir Ralph de Rochester, son of Rochester, by Maud daughter of Sir Hamon Pecche.

[1] The Pateshalls of Pateshall in Northamptonshire were a family of great honour and nobility; several of them were summoned to parliament amongst the Barons of the realm; on a division of their estate, this lady had the lordship of Heyford, lands and tenements in Bukkebroke, Flore, Farthyngton, Grymeston, Hegham, West Haddon and Cold Ashby in Northamptonshire, lands and tenements in Elstanwyck in Holderness Yorkshire, the manor of Frisby in Lincolnshire, lands, &c. in Wotton and Langford in Bedfordshire, and a part of the barony of Bedford. Mary, a sister, was married to Walter de Fauconberg. The will of this lady Catharine is dated in 1383, and was proved 16th of June in the said year; she bequeaths her body to be buried in the nunnery of St. George at Thetford, and appoints Nicholas de Wychyngham her executor. Evid. Bedingfeld, Regr. Heydon Norw.

[2] Sir John died on Thursday after the Feast of the Nativity in 1392; by his will dated at Kediton in Suffolk, he desires to be buried in the chancel of St. Peter's church of Ereswell, of which town, and of Kediton, Belings, Newton, Grundesburgh, Corton and Lound in Suffolk, &c. he was lord. The will of Margaret his widow was proved the 15th of June 1416, she desired to be buried in the church of the Augustine friars at Thetford, by the tomb of her daughter Elizabeth, late wife of Sir Thomas Hemgrave. Regr. Harsyke, p. 166. Regr. Hurning, part 2, p. 1, 6.

[3] Margaret, daughter of John Herlyng, Esq. of East-Herling in Norfolk, by Margaret daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Jenny, Knt. by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Nicholas Bourn of Long-Stratton in Norfolk, by her right the towns of East-Herling, Long-Stratton, Quidenham, &c. came to the Bedingfelds.

[4] He was 18 years old in 1417, and married Alice daughter of John Wodehouse, Esq. but had no issue.

In 1434, on the death of *Joan Streche*, a fine was levied between Sir THOMAS TUDENHAM, and Sir *John Knevet*, who married *Joan* daughter of Sir *John Botetourt* and *Catherine* his wife, one of the sisters, and now coheirs, of Sir *John Weyland*, grandfather to the said *Joan Streche*, who died without issue?[5] by virtue of which, this manor, with those of *Charsfield*, *Brandeston*, *Westerfield*, &c. in *Suffolk*, was granted to Sir *Thomas*, and the manor of *Radwell* in *Somersetshire*, &c. to Sir *John*, being lately the possessions of the aforesaid *Joan*.

Sir *Thomas Tudenham* married *Alice*, daughter of *John Wodehouse*, Esq. before he was of age, and in 1436 *November* 22, on a full hearing of the *cause* at *Lynn*, before the *chancellor* of *Norwich*, the *Prior* of LYNN, &c. he was divorced from her, on proof, and her own confession of *adultery;* she had before this left him, and was at that time a *nun* professed at *Crabhouse* in *Wigenhale* in *Norfolk;* and he had power to remarry.[6] But the close of his life was yet more unfortunate; for in *February*, 1461, *John* Earl of *Oxford*, *Aubrey* his son and heir,[7] this Sir *Thomas*, *John Clopton*, *John Montgomery*, and *William Tyrrell*, Esq. were arrested by *John* Earl of *Worcester*, CONSTABLE of *England*, on suspicion of having received letters from *Margaret*, wife of King *Henry* VI. and being convicted in court by the said Earl of *Worcester*, were all beheaded (except *Clopton*) on *Tower Hill*, on the 22d of *February*, 1461. On the same day he made his will in the Tower, and gave to

John Lord *Wenlock* this manor, those of *Caldecote*, *Shingham*, and *Sparham*, with the fourth part of the BARONY of *Bedford*, for life; but soon after, these, with the rest of his inheritance, were delivered to MARGARET, sister and sole heir to Sir *Thomas*, relict of EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq. of *Bedingfeld* in *Suffolk*. It appears that as heir to her brother, she died seized of the lordships of *Ereswel*, *Westerfield*, *Brandeston*, *Charsfeld*, *Cotton-Hall*, *Belings-Magna*, *Groundesburgh*, *Fenhall*, *Newton*, *Elveden*, *Tudenham*, *Chamberlains*, *Shardelows*, and *Carbonels;* also of the fourth part of the manor of *Whatfield*, and lands in *Kediton* in *Suffolk*, the lordships of OXBURGH, *Sechithe*, *Sparham-Hall*, *Shingham*, *Caldecote*, *Fouldon*, *Tyes*, and *Aldenham* in *Weston*, 10*l.* yearly rent out of the manor of *Gerboldesham* in *Norfolk*, and the manor of *Abington-Parva* in *Cambridgeshire*.[8]

Her will is dated at *Ereswell*, 24th *May*, 1474,[9] and was proved by the Bishop of *Norwich*, she being, as is there expressed "*nobilis et* "*arma gerens*." She bequeaths her body to be buried before the image of the *Holy-Cross*, near the altar of the *Virgin* in the nave of the church of St. *Peter* of *Ereswell*, 40*l.* for vestments, books, and necessary ornaments, and to the repair of the said church, 53*s.* 4*d.* for a vestment, in which her *chantry-priest* was to officiate on high *festivals*, before the altar of the Blessed *Virgin*, and 40*s.* for another to officiate in, on other *holidays*. To St. *Laurence's* CHAPEL at *Ereswell*, 53*s.* 4*d.* and 10 marks to the poor dwelling in her manor of *Ereswell* and other her manors in *Suffolk* and *Norfolk;* an house with gardens, pastures, meadow grounds, and 42 acres of land, with liberty

[5] Evid. Bedingfeld.

[6] Lib. Instit. x. Norw. where is a full account of the proceedings.

[7] Hern's Lib. Niger Scaccij. vol. ii. p. 92.

[8] Esch. 15 Edw. 4, N. 38.

[9] Regr. Gelour. Norw. part 2, p. 112.

of faldage, and certain rents and services thereto belonging, for a *chantry-priest* to officiate daily in the church of St. PETER, for her soul, and that of her father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, husband, children, brother, &c. To the monastery of *Brusyard* in *Suffolk*, where her mother was buried, 100*s*. and to the nuns there 100*s*. to the *Augustin-Friars* in *London*, where her brother (Sir *Thomas*) was buried xx*l*. and that a good and decent marble stone be bought to cover his body, and the residue to be divided amongst the *friars* there. To the church of BEDINGFELD, where her husband was buried, 46*s*. 8*d*. for a vestment in memory of her and her husband; to the *friars-minors* at *Babewell*, 26*s*. 8*d*.; the same sum to the *Carmes* at *Ipswich*; to the *friars-preachers* at *Thetford* 20*s*.; to the *Augustine-friars* there 20*s*.; and to the nuns there 10.; and to the repair of BEDINGFELD *nunnery* 10*s*.; to the repair of CARHOW *nunnery* 10*s*.; and to the *nuns* there 10*s*.; to the *nuns* of SHOULDHAM 20*s*.; to be distributed amongst them; to the repair of the church of *Belings-Magna* 56*s*. 8*d*. a silver cup to the altar of the *Virgin* in the church of *Ereswell*, to every *priest* assisting at *mass* on the day of her sepulture 8*d*.; to every clerk 2*d*.; every poor man and woman at her burial praying for her soul 2*d*.; and to every poor boy 2*d*.; and to the Lady *Alice Tudenham*, a *nun* at CRABHOUSE, ten marks.

The will of her husband EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq. is dated at *Beding feld* in *Suffolk*, 4 *June* 1451, and was proved on the 20th of *July* following;[1] he bequeaths his body to be buried in the churchyard of BEDINGFELD, gives to *Margaret* his wife all the goods and chattels, which *Margaret Tudenham*, (daughter of *John Herling*, Esq.) her *mother*, had given her; to *Thomas* his son and heir 12 silver spoons and a covered cup, which was his father's; and to *Edmund*, son and heir of *Thomas*, a silver cup, &c.

I have been the more particular in these wills, as they are of undoubted truth and record, and must silence a great and prevailing mistake made by Sir *Henry Spelman* in his ICENIA, (and by others copied after him,) where he asserts, that the abovementioned *Edmund Beding feld* and Sir *Thomas Tudenham* being in different interests, the first attached to the *house* of YORK, the other to that of LANCASTER, entered into a most solemn compact:[2] *Beding feld* engaging, if his party prevailed, to intercede in the behalf of *Tudenham*, who was to perform the like good offices for *Beding feld*: the *house* of YORK prevailing in King *Edward* the Fourth's time, *Beding feld* broke his faith so solemnly plighted, begged and obtained the estate of his brother *Tudenham*, and left him in the hands of justice to be beheaded. *Edmund Beding feld*, whose memory is so ill treated, appears to have died above 10 years before the sentence passed, &c. on his brother-in-law *Tudenham*; neither *Edmund* or his son and heir, *Thomas Beding feld*, inherited it, dying in 1453, before his uncle Sir *Thomas*, and his mother *Margaret* first enjoyed it; and on her decease, it came to her grandson, *Edmund*, son of *Thomas*, of which *Edmund*, *Alice* Dutchess of *Suffolk*, by her deed, dated 1st of *December* in the 33d of *Henry* VI. 1454, grants the *custody* and *wardship*, being then a *minor*, to his great uncle, Sir *Thomas Tudenham* aforesaid.

This EDMUND, son of *Thomas*, married first, ALICE, daughter of

[1] Regr. Aleyn Norw. p. 80 and 90. Brit. et Hib. vol. 3, p. 346.
[2] Spelman's Icenia, p. 140. Magn. [3] Carta orig. inter Evid. Bedingfeld.

Sir *Ralph Shelton*, by whom he had no issue male, his second lady was MARGARET daughter of Sir *John Scot* of *Scots-Hall* in *Kent* and comptroller of *Calais*:[4] on the coronation of King *Richard* III. he was created a *Knight of the* BATH, and was so highly in favour with King *Henry* VII. for his eminent services, that he paid him a *royal visit* at OXBURGH, the room where he lodged, being called the *King's Room* to this day, and rewarded him with several valuable lordships in *Yorkshire*, forfeited to the Crown on the attainder of the Lord LOVELL: his will is dated at *Calais*, on the 12th of *October* 1496, and was proved the 28th of *January* following; he bequeaths his body to be buried in the church of OXBURGH, before the *Holy Trinity*, and gives 40*l.* to lead the church of *Caldecote*. This Sir *Edmund*[5] had a royal *patent* from King *Edward* IV. dated *July* 3, 1482, to build the present *manor-house* or HALL of OXBURGH, with *towers*, embattlements, &c. "*more castelli*," and for a *weekly* MERCATE in this town, on *Friday*, with a *pye-powder court* to be kept by the *steward* or *bailiff*, of the said *mercate*.

This ancient SEAT stands a little south-west of the church of *Oxburgh*; being built of brick, it very much resembles *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*, built also in the same reign; the present entrance to it is over a bridge of *brick*, with three great arches, and embattled with free stone, (formerly over one of *wood*, with its *draw-bridge*,) through a grand majestick *tower*, the arch whereof is about 22 feet long and 13 broad; to this tower adjoin four turrets, one at each corner, of the same materials with the tower, brick, coped also and embattled with free-stone, projecting and octangular; the two in front are about 80 feet or more from the foundation in the moat to the summit, and about 10 feet above the great tower. The *court-yard* (about which stands the house) is 118 feet long and 92 broad; opposite to the *great tower* on the south side of the *court*, stands the HALL, in length about 54 feet, and 34 in breadth, between the two bow-windows, the roof is of oak, (in the same style and form with that of *Westminster*) equal in height to the length of it, and being lately very agreeably ornamented and improved, may be justly accounted one of the best old *Gothick halls* in *England*. The outward walls of the house stand in the moat, which is pure running water, (fed by an adjoining rivulet) about 270 feet long, and 52 broad on every side, and faced with brick on the side opposite to the house, and can be raised to the depth of about 10 feet of water, or let out as occasion serves.

Sir THOMAS BEDINGFELD, eldest son of Sir *Edmund*, the founder, dying without issue, and ROBERT the second son being in holy orders, the inheritance descended to

Sir EDMUND, the 3d son, who attended King *Henry* VIII. in his wars abroad, and was *knighted* by *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*, general of the *English* army at *Montdedier* in *France* on the taking of that town in 1523; by his lady, GRACE, daughter of the Lord *Marny*, he had

[4] Evid. Bedinfeld, and Baker's Chron. p. 26.

[5] See the Baronettage, vol. iii. p. 213, where there is an account of this family, from which the evidences and records which I have seen, oblige me to differ much.

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, his son and heir, who was one of those *gentlemen* that appeared in arms at *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*, in defence of *Queen* MARY, and her title to the crown, and brought with him 140 men completely armed; by her he was appointed *knight-marshal* of her *army*, captain of her *guards*, and on the 28th of *Oct.* 1555, was made *governour* of the *Tower* of *London*, and one of the *privy council*; in 1557, *vice-chamberlain* to the *Queen*, and had a *pension* of 100*l. per annum* assigned him for life, and part of the estate of Sir *Thomas Wyat*, forfeited on his *rebellion*. This gentleman had the care and charge of the Lady ELIZABETH for some time, and stands charged by Mr. *Fox* with severity towards her;[6] but the *royal visit* which she either did, or designed to pay him, in her *Progress* into *Norfolk*,[7] shows as if it was not as that author represents it. It being unlikely she would then have designed him such an honour.

That the *Queen* was wont to call him her JAYLOR, may be true, but that seems to have rather been a term of royal familiarity, than contempt; for had it been the latter, he would scarce have been so much at court as it appears he usually was.

His son EDMUND, by ANNE, daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell* of *Hoxne* in *Suffolk*, had THOMAS, his son and heir, who by an *inquisition* taken on the 30th of *July*, in the 32d of Queen *Elizabeth*, at *Swaffham*, was found to die seized of the *manors* of OXBURGH, *Caldecote* manor held of *Eliz.* wife of Sir *John Denham*, *Secche* manor, *Shingham* manor, held of the *Crown*, as of the *honour* of *Clare*, *Easthall* manor in *Cley*, held of the *Crown* as of the *honour* of *Clare*, *Westhall* manor in *Cley*, held of the *Crown* as of the *honour* of *Richmond*, the *rectory* of *Cley St. Peter's* held of the *Crown*. The HUNDRED of *South-Greenhoe* held of the CROWN *in capite*, by half a fee, an annuity of 10*l. per annum* issuing out of the manor of *Gerboldesham*; *Ickburgh* manor and *advowson* held of the *honour* of *Clare*, *Necton* manor, with its appurtenances, *Ashill* manor, *Uphall*, *Collards*, *Games*, &c. held *in capite*, with the *advowson* of the church. *Cavenham* manor in *Stoke*, *Werham*, and *Wretton* held of the *Crown*: *Buxton* and *Heveningham* manors, held *in capite*. *North Pickenham* and *Houghton* manors held *in capite*. *Swanton Morley* manor held *in capite*,

[6] Fox, Edit. London, 1583, fo. 2905.

[7] In a MS. paper, inter Evid. *Bedingfeld*, this PROGRESS in 1578 stands thus the PROGRESS into NORFOLK, the way outward thus appointed, *William Bowles* gone to view.

From *Grenewiche* to *Haveringe*; thence to the Lady *Peters*, thence to *Newhall*, thence to the Lady *Riches*, thence to the Lady *Mutrevers* at *Gosfield* thence to *Colchester*, thence to St. *Osyths*, my Lord *Darcys*; thence to *Harwich*, thence to *Ipswich*, thence to *Helmingham*, Mr. *Springs*; thence to *Earl Soham*, thence to *Eye* or to *Harleston*, Mr. *Gawdy's*; thence to NORWYCHE, thence to *Ludham*, the *Bishop's-house*; thence to *Yarmouth*, thence to *Wroxham*, Mr. *Woodhouse*; thence to *Paston*, Mr. *William Paston*; thence to *Baconsthorp*, Sir *Christopher Heidon*; thence to *Thornage*, Sir *William Butts*; thence to *Walsingham*, Mr. *Sydneys*; thence to OXBURGH, Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*; thence to *Bradenham*, Mr. *Huggyns*; thence to *Woodrising*, the Lord *Pagets*; thence to *Kenynghall*, the Earl of *Surry*.

The way homewards is yet thus appointed, as follows.

To *Brakenashe*, Mr. *Townsends house*; thence to *Thetford*, thence to St. *Edmund's Bury*, thence to Lord *North's*, thence to Sir *Giles Allington's*, thence to *Awdley-End*, the Lord *Thomas Howard*; thence to *Berkway*, thence to *Royston*, or one of them; thence to *Standon*, Sir *Ralph Sadlers*; thence to ——— Mr. *Butlers*; thence to *Tytneyhanger*, the Lady *Pawlet*, thence to *Harrow on the Hill*, thence to a standing house, such as in the mean time, her majesty shall please to appoint. (See vol. iii. p. 318.)

[*To face page* 179.

BEDINGFELD'S PEDIGREE.

OGERUS DE PVGEYS, a NORMAN knight, came into England with the CONQUEROR, and was one of the four knights, of the Lord MALET, lord of the honour of EYE in Suffolk, and had the manor of BEDINGFELD in Suffolk given him by that Lord, and from that place assumed the name of BEDINGFELD.

PETER DE BEDINGFELD, with the consent of Arnold his son, gave by deed without date, but about the year 1156, the advowson of the church of BEDINGFELD, to the prior and convent of SNAPES in Suffolk.

Arnald de Bedingfeld lived in the time of Henry II. 1171.[1] — Orframnia his wife.

GERARD DE BEDINGFELD and Agnes his wife.[2]

Sir Adam de Bedingfeld occurs in 1194, and was alive in 1199.[3] — Gundreda de Monasterijs; alive in 1194; she was widow of Robert de Malwell.[4]

Sylvester de Bedingfeld, owned lands in Bedingfeld.

Adam de Bedingfeld.[5]

Walter de Bedingfeld was witness to a deed, of William Martel's donation to SNAPE's priory about 1170.

Sir Peter de Bedingfeld, Knt.

Hugh de Bedingfeld, patron of CROMERE, alias Shipden, temp. Edward I.

Sir Adam de Bedingfeld, Knt. 1245

Sir Adam de Bedingfield, Knt. sealed with the family arms, Erm. an eagle displayed gul. He was steward of the honour of Eye 1269. In 1276, he — Mary, afterwards wife of Sir Adam Hackbeach.

John de Hoo—Roesia Bedingfeld.

Sir Peter de Bedingfeld, 1290.[6] — Mary, his wife in 1292, his widow in 1299.

Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Knt. 1308. — Maud, daughter and heir of Sir William Hemenhale, Knt. remarried to Sir Richard de Amoundeville, and died 1323.

Sir Peter de Bedingfeld died in 1371, buried at Bedingfeld.[7] — Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Bacon; she died in 1380, buried at Bedingfeld.

Sir Thomas Bedingfeld, married about 1364. — Elizabeth de Norton of Rendham in Suffolk.

Sir Thomas Bedingfeld, 1412, 1417.

Edmund Bedingfeld, Esq. — Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert, and sister and heir of Sir Thomas Tudenham.

Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq. died in 1453, in Northamptonshire.[8] — Anne, daughter and heir of John Waldgrave, Esq. of Waldgrave in Northamptonshire, died in 1453.

1, Alice, daughter of Sir Ralph Shelton, their only daughter Margaret married John Jernegan, Esq. — Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Knight of the BATH. (In vol. i. p. 340, called Sir Henry, by errour.) — Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scot, died in 1514, buried at Oxburgh.[9]

1, Margaret—Sir Thomas Clifford Bedingfeld, buried at Oxburgh, 13 March 1538, S. P.

2, Alice, dr. of Wm. London, Esq. relict of Edm. Rookwood of Euston, afterwards wife to the Lord BURGH.

3, Sir Edm. Bedingfeld, buried at Oxburgh, in 1554.

Grace, daughter of the Lord MARNEY.

2, Robert, rector of Oxburgh, buried there in 1539.

4, Peter Bedingfeld, lord of Quidenham (see his descendants in vol. i. p. 340.)

Sir Henry Bedingfeld, aged 44 an° 1553, buried here in 1583.[10] — Catherine, daughter of John Townsend, Esq. and heir of Sir Roger Townsend of Raynham.

1, Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell of Hoxne in Suffolk, and Merworth in Kent.

Edmund Bedingfeld, Esq. buried here in 1585, æt. 51.

2, Anne, daughter of John Moulton, Esq. of Thugarton in Norfolk, S. P.

Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq. buried here in 1590. — Frances, daughter and coheir of John Jernegan of Somerley-Town in Suffolk, afterwards wife to Sir Henry Jernegan of Costesey in Norfolk, buried here in 1598. (See Jernegan's Pedigree, vol. ii. p. 416.

1, Mary, daughter of William Lord Howard of Naworth, 3d son of the Duke of Norfolk.

Sir Henry Bedingfeld.

2, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Peter Houghton, Esq. Alderman and sheriff of London, buried here in 1690.

Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq. steward of the Dutchy of LANCASTER, buried here in 1665. S. P.

Mary, daughter of Brooksby, Esq.

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, created BARONET in 1666, buried here in 1684.

Mary, daughter and coheir of Edmund Paston of Horton in Somersetshire, buried here in 1692.

1, Lady ANNE, daughter and heir of Charles Howard Earl of Berkshire, buried here in 1682. S. P.

Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Bart.

2, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir John Arundel of Langhern in Cornwall.

Sir John Jernegan of Costesey, Bart. ob. S. P.

Margaret Bedingfeld, now living.

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, Bart. now lord of Oxburgh, 1749.

Lady ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of CHARLES BOYLE Earl of BURLINGTON, now living.

Sir Francis Anderton, Bart. of Lostock in Lancashire.

Frances Bedingfeld, ob. S. P.[11]

1. Richard Bedingfeld, Esq.

2. Edward Bedingfeld, Gent.

Charles, buried 1724.

Henry, buried 1732.

Elizabeth—Charles Biddulph of Sussex, Esq.

[1] Robert de Thorp of Thorp-Abbots in Norfolk purchased of this Arnold and Orframnia his wife 2 messuages, a mill, 120 acres of land, 4 of meadow, and 10 of wood in 1171, at Thorp-Abbots, &c. See vol. v. p. 384.

[2] Gerard de Bedingfeld, son of Arnold, lived in the reign of Richard I. Sampson, abbot of Bury, gave him land at Bedingfeld Evid. Bedingfeld.

[3] This descent is clear from the deed following of this Adam: Adam filius Arnaldi filij Petri de Bedingfeld, omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac chartâ meâ confirmâsse Gulielmo filio Roberti, totam terram de Cranley, (Cranley is a lordship in Eye,) quæ fuit proavi mei Ogeri, exceptis illis terris quas monachi de Eye tenent de dono ipsius Ogeri tenend. sibi et heredibus suis de me, et heredibus meis, per servitium, quo pater meus eam tradidit, et concessit eidem Gulielmo, et chartâ suâ confirmavit, sc. per servitium octave partis unius militis mihi faciend. et per duodecim solidos Sterlingor. mihi annuatim reddendor. ad quatuor terminos sc. ad Fest. Sci. Andree Apostoli, tres sol. ad Pascha, tres sol. ad Nativitat. Sci. Johannis Baptiste, tres sol. et ad Festum Sci. Michael, Archangeli, tres solidos. per omni servitio, et omni consuetudine. Quare volo quod idem Gulielmus et hered. sui ipsam terram predict. habeant et teneant de me et hered. meis per predict. servit. libere et quiete, pacifice et honorifice, plenarie et integrè cum omnib. libertat. et pertinent. suis in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis in pascuis et pratis, in aquis et turbarijs, et in omnibus rebus test. Roberto de Insula, senascallo de Eye, Roberto de Soham nepote suo, Gulielmo de Colevil, Gulielmo de Bilewood, Huberto Jernegan, Johanne de Goodrop, Walto le Parker, Seneschallo de Aspall, Huberto filio de Saxi, et Nicho. filio ejus, Anselmo filio Petri, Roberto de Boswell, Richardo Fychet, et multis aliis.

[4] Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire, p. 591.

[5] There was a contest between Adam de Bedingfeld, and Egwine, prior of Snapes, concerning certain lands, about 1210. Evid. Bedingfeld.

[6] Sir Peter was witness to a deed of Sir William de Narford, to Roger Bygot Earl of Norfolk, of the manor of Stonham-Antegan in Suffolk, sans date, but in the reign of Edward I.

[7] This Sir Peter's will was proved in 1371; he bequeathed his body to be buried in the church-yard of St. Mary of Bedingfeld, leaves money for the making of a window in that church, before the altar of St. James, and for a new porch; dated at Bedingfeld. Regr. Heydon, Norw. p. 11, and 176.

The will of Margaret his lady was proved in 1380; she wills to be buried in the church of Bedingfeld. Regr. Heydon.

[8] This Thomas was buried at Waldgrave, the will of Anne his wife is dated in 1453; she desires to be buried in the churchyard of Bedingfeld by the porch, which was built over Sir Peter's body.

By an inquisition taken at Weybrede in Suffolk, in 1454, he was found to die on the 12th of October, 1453, and Edmund his son and heir, then aged 10 years.

[9] This lady died 23 January, 1514, and is buried at Oxburgh.

[10] For some of the family, see Speed, 849, 854. Rapin, vol. 15. Oct° p. 71. Fox, 1471, 2094. Holingshed, 1117, 1155, 6, 7, &c.

[11] Sir Frances Anderton of Lostock in Lancashire, &c. English Baronettage, vol. iv. p. 634, where she is called Margaret. See for the arms, &c. of Bedingfeld, and an account of them, in Guilim abridged, fo. 225, vol. ii. See also vol. i. p. 489.

Worthing manor held *in capite*, *Stratton-hall* manor held of the manor of *Hoxne*, and *Welham*, and *Rees's* manors there, held of Sir *Robert Inglos* in *Norfolk*, the manors of BEDINGFELD, *Denham* and *Charsfield*, *Ereswell*, also of *Chamberlains* in *Ereswell*, and *Scots* manor in *Martlesham* in *Suffolk*, *Pebmarsh's* and *Dagworth's* in *Essex*, with *Henney* and *Pooly* manors in the said county; all which descended to his son and heir,

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, whose great grandson,

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, *Baronet*, is the present lord of this town, who inherits it as immediate heir to the *Weylands* and *Tudenhams*, without any alienation, for about 500 years.

ODES, SPARROW'S, OR CHANTRY MANOR.

In the reign of *Henry* III. NICHOLAS DE OXBURGH, was found to hold the 8th part of a fee of *Hubert Ruffin*, *Hubert* of Sir *Hugh de Odynsels*;[8] in the 9th of *Edward* II. *Nich. de Oxburgh* was returned to hold it; and in the 20th of King *Edward* III. *Christiana*, wife of *Nicholas*, was found to have held the same of Sir *John de Grey*. In the 3d of *Henry* IV. it was held by the heirs of *Christiana*, that is (as I take it) by the ODES, a family of good account in this town: *William Ode* was *lord* in the 2d of *Richard* II. and had then a *foldcourse* for 240 sheep; after this, *Thomas Ode*, and his son *John*, (by *Agnes Langwade* his wife,) in the 33d of *Henry* VI. had a *capital messuage* and other messuages here, 300 acres of arable land, 52 acres of pasture, 20*s*. &c. rent of *assize*, with the liberty of two *freefolds*, and other privileges to the said messuages and lands belonging, in *Oxburgh* and *Caldecote*, and paid to the *lord* of *Caldecote* 8*s*. 8*d*. *per annum*.

In 1463, THOMAS WELLYS, LL. B. and *Godfrey Joy*, citizen and alderman of *Norwich*, enfeoffed *John Hewer*, alias *Bocher*, of *Oxburgh*, *Thomas Kyppyng* of *Caldecote*, clerk, *Thomas Mason* of *Stoke-Ferry*, and *Henry Malvern* of *Ashill*, in all and singular the messuages, lands, &c. with their appurtenances in *Oxburgh* and *Caldecote*, with the liberty of two *freefolds* for sheep in the said villages, with all the meadows, pastures, rents, wards, reliefs, eschaets, &c. which they held lately, together with *John Paston*, senior, Esq. *Edward Coteler*, citizen and *alderman* of *Norwich*, *Stephen Brasier*, notary, and *William Swayn* of *Norwich*, draper, by the enfeoffment of *John Whittrat*, clerk, dated in 1460, to the use, behoof, and fulfilling of the last will and testament of JOHN ODE, late of *Norwich*. After this, in 1480, *John Hewer* and *Thomas Kyppyng* enfeoffed EDMUND BEDINGFELD, Esq. *William Grey*, Esq. *John Fincham*, junior, Gent. &c. in the same; what were the use and behoof of ODES will, is uncertain; probably it was given to some *religious* use, &c. and was held by feoffees, till *license* of *mortmain* could be obtained; for it appears, that *Richard Sparwe*, or *Sparrowe*, Gent. afterwards held it; and by his will, dated 24th of *April*, 1482,[9] and proved the 10th of *February* 1483, gives this *manor*, with all the services, quitrents, lands, tenements, pastures, meadows, &c. lying in the towns and fields of

[8] Inquis. temp. Hen. 3. Nomina Villar.

[9] Regr. CASTON. Norw. fol. 189.

Oxburgh, and *Caldecote*, to the founding of a CHANTRY in the church of OXBURGH, and for the maintenance of a PRIEST to officiate in the said *church*, to pray for his soul, the souls of his parents, children, and all his benefactors.

The CHANTRY (as appears by the said will) was founded in *honour* of the HOLY-TRINITY, the glorious *Virgin* MARY, St. JOHN the *Evangelist*, and *All the Saints*. WILLIAM ELYS was named by the *founder* the first *chantry-priest*, whom he requires to be a native of the diocese of *Norwich*, a *secular priest*, and to have no *ecclesiastical benefice*; he appoints 12 *trustees*, and when it devolved to three, they were to make a new election, and to *name* and *appoint* the said *priests*, and on their neglect for one month, the *prior* of *Westacre* was to name, &c. and on his neglect for one month, the *churchwardens* of *Oxburgh*; and the *rector* of *Oxburgh* was *supervisor* of his will.

CHANTRY PRIESTS.

William Elys. Thomas Kyppyng, buried here in 1489. William Blome, he died about 1504. Thomas Woodrofe, rector also of *Caldecote* and *Shingham*, died in 1540. William Shymplyng was also rector of *Caldecote* and *Shingham*, and on the dissolution of this CHANTRY in the 2d of *Edward* VI. had a *pension* from the Crown of 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d. per annum*.

The CAPITAL *messuage*, lands, &c. were granted by the King in the said year to *Osbert Mundeford* and *Thomas Gawdy*, Esquires, and their heirs, to be held in *free-soccage* of the manor of *Drayton* in *Norfolk*, on the 16th of *June*; in the 6th of *Elizabeth*, it was held by *Gabriel Bates*, Gent. who for the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds, sold it to *John Curlington*, from whom it passed by *John Grimston*, *Arthur Hewer*, *Thomas Chaplin*, *Edmund Peirce*, *Remigius Booth*, *William Scot*, Gent. &c. to *Thomas Craske*, that is to say, the *capital messuage*, with about 50 acres of land, arable and pasture, the *manor* and most of the lands being alienated.

That it was originally well endowed, appears from what hath been already specified, and from a *terrier* made in the 11th of *Henry* VII. when there were 17 acres of pasture enclosed, sevenscore and five acres, with three roods of arable land then belonging to it. About the year 1720, THOMAS, son of the aforesaid *Thomas Crask*, sold it to Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, Bart.; the *house* that belonged to it, in which the *priest* lived, stands in the town of OXBURGH, a little east of the church, being a great building, and had lately a large hall with screens, butteries, &c. adjoining, as in *colleges*, enclosed next the street with a lofty long wall of free-stone, with embattlements or copings of the same; the entrance to it was through a neat and lofty arch in the walls, now worked up.

The ABBOT of *West Derham* held here, in the reign of *Henry* III. the 3d part of a fourth of a fee, given to that house by *Hubert Ruffin* and his son; and in the 20th of *Edward* III. it was held of that *Abbot*, and at the Dissolution was granted to Sir *Thomas Bedingfeld*. This *abbey*, with the priory of St. *Winwaloy* in *Werham*, were taxed in 1428, for their *temporalties* here, at 46*s.* 8*d.*

Almand of *Southacre* held in the reign of *Henry* III. the 12th part of the 4th part of a fee, which in the 20th of *Edward* III. was held by the *Prior* of *Westacre*, and was granted by King *Henry* VIII. to Sir *Thomas Bedingfeld*: in 1428, the prior was taxed for this, at 12*s.* 1*d.*

The *Abbot* of *Wendling*, *John le Man*, *Richard Methwold*, and *Robert Costeyn*, held also the 4th part of a 4th part of a fee in the 20th of *Edw.* III. which *Thomas le Warr* formerly held; in the 3d of *Henry* IV. it was held by the *Abbot*, and the heirs of *John Methwold*; these also were granted to Sir *Thomas Bedingfeld*, and for them a *fee-farm* rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid.

GODRIC the King's *sewer* held also here, at the time of the *grand survey*, 60 acres, part of his manor of *Goderston*, and is there valued;[1] it was held by a *freeman* and a *villein*, in the Confessor's time; these 60 acres were a few years past in several hands, but on the enclosing of the town and commons about 24 years past, were purchased by Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*.

About two miles east of the town,[2] in the road to CLEY, a little before you come to *Langwade Cross* (part of which is still standing on the greenway, which is the *boundary* between *Oxburgh* and *Cley*) was a *house* of LEPERS;[3] *Thomas Salmon*, chaplain of *Oxburgh* in 1380, gave by will to the CHAPEL of St. *Mary* at *Oxburgh*, 3*s.* 4*d.* and to the *lazars* at *Langwade* 6*d.* There was an ancient family of this name, who took their name from the *long-wade* or passage here, over the river. *Ralph* and *Robert de Langwade* gave by deed *sans* date, lands to *West-Derham* abbey.

The LETE is in the *lord* of the *manor*.

The CHURCH of *Oxburgh* is dedicated to St. JOHN the *Evangelist*; it is a large and regular edifice consisting of middle, north, and south isles, in length from the west door to the chancel about 88 feet, and including all the isles, in breadth about 53 feet; the chancel is about 46 feet long, and 21 broad, the whole is of flint-stone, &c. covered with lead, and seems to have been founded about the reign of King *Edward* I. At the west end stands a foursquare tower of curious workmanship of flint, with quoins and battlements of free-stone, on this is raised a lofty octangular spire all of free-stone throughout, the whole being 150 feet in height. In this tower hang five musical bells, the first thus inscribed, *Omnia sint ad Gloriam Dei*, 1610. The third, *Te per Orbem Terrarum Sancta confietur Ecclesia, Patrem immensæ Majestatis* 1582, and on this is the figure of St. EDMUND. The fourth, *Venerandum tuum verum, et unicum Filium*, 1582. The fifth, *O Christe, Rex Gloriæ Es Tu*, 1586: here also is a clock, (which strikes on the bell hanging on the outside of the spire,) with a dial-plate on the west-side of the tower. At the west door, as you enter, lie two old grave-stones, one on the right hand, the other on the left, with plain crosses on them; also a third with a cross flory,

[1] Terr. GODRICI DAPIFERI. In OXENBURGH jacent lx. ac. q. ten. 1 lib. ho. et 1 vil. et pertinet in *Godestuna* appretiate st. Doms. fo. 164.

[2] About a mile south-west of the town is the HITHE, to which place the river WISSEY is navigable; here are *granaries* for corn, and coal-yards, &c. boats and lighters are frequently passing hence with corn, to *Lyn*, *Cambridge*, &c. and returning with merchants' goods.

[3] Regr. HARSICK, p. 17.

and serves for the uppermost step, as you descend into the church; in memory, most probably, of some of the family of the *Weylands*, lords of the town, and *founders* of the church. The Lady *Cecilia de Weyland*, by her will dated in 1384, bequeathed her body to be buried in the *churchyard* before the west door.[4] On each side of which is a niche of stone-work for images. On the pavement of this church lie several gravestones, deprived of their brasses: on one before the screen of the chancel, with a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Blome Capellan' qui obiit xvo Die Julii Ano Dni' M.cccccliii, Cuius, &c.

He was *chaplain* of SPARROW's *chantry* in this church; and by his will dated 16th of *April*, 1501, bequeathed his body to be buried here, near the altar of the *crucifix*, and gave all his lands and tenements in the town and fields of *Oxburgh*, to the keeping of his *anniversary* on *Monday* in *Easter-Week* for ever, placing one *herse* over his *sepulchre*, and finding two lights on it, of one pound of wax, to burn in time of *exequiæ* and *mass* performing on the day of the *commemoration* of his death; four torches to burn before his *sepulchre*, and to find one light to burn before the *image* of the *Holy-Trinity* in the chancel every *festival* day in time of divine service, and one penny offering at the *mass* on the commemoration of his death; to the increase and maintenance of the *green torches* in the said church 3*s*. 4*d*. to the finding and maintaining the *bason light* in the said church, hanging before the *crucifix* 3*s*. 4*d*. and to pay the *Rome-shot* and *candle-silver* of the whole village for ever. He appoints that when all his *feoffees* but *four* were dead, a new feoffment should be made to 16 or 12 of the best and honestest men of the parish.[5]

The *pulpit* and *desk* are of neat plain oak; round the sounding board in letters of gold. "This Pulpit and Desk together with a Clock, "was made by the Gift of ROBERT SHALES, Gent. who died *May* "20, 1702, aged 47." Before the desk stands a very large brass eagle, supported by three lions, the whole being about 6 feet in height, thus inscribed,

Orate pro anima Thome Kyppyng[6] quondam Rectoris de Narburgh.

The roof of the nave is supported by octangular stone pillars forming 12 large arches, 6 on a side, with windows over them. In the window over the fourth arch on the south side is

Arg. on a cross *gul.* five escallops *or*, WEYLAND.

And in that of the fourth arch on the north:

Orate pro animab' Dni' Roberti Weyland et Cecilie Uxoris eius.

[4] Regr. *Haydon*, fol. 341.
[5] Regr. *Popy*, fol. 575.
[6] In 1489 he willed to be buried in the south isle of Oxburgh church, and gave 10 li. for a priest to sing for him 2 years here; his stone has a cross florè on it, and a circumscription now reaved and gone. He was *chantry* priest here, rector of *Caldecote*, and of the 3d part of *Narburgh*.

Here is a mural monument of marble, on which is this,

M. S. THOMÆ HEWAR Gen.
Siste Viator, et percontare paulisper, providus
Ego, et pariter migravi non hic solus,
Opera me sequuntur Comitem, nam Ecclesiæ
Ruinis prospexi, in Ævum prius simul
Et Victum et Vestitum Legavi
Pauperibus, Divitibus et Levamen et
Exemplum. Vixi Annos 60 Æque
DEO et Hominibus charus, tandem
Pie occubui 16 die Mensis Febr.
Anno Dom' 1625, et hic demum
Recumbo suaviter, secundum
Salvatoris Adventum expectans.
VALE et *fac similiter.*

Moved with Compassion, Love and Zeal, the Store
God gave, I left unto the Church and Poor.
My Dust to Dust, my hope wing'd Soul aspires
To Heaven, the Receptacle it desires.
Where I shall see my Issue and persever
In Charity with his Elect for ever.
Such is his Promise (in the Word) that saith
Love dy's not and *the Just shall live by Faith.*

Et in hâc spe acquiesco.
Posuere hoc Oppidani de OXBORO,
Pietatis et Gratitudinis ergo.

This gentleman was buried near this monument, and in his last will he desired the same; where by the *gravestones,* and the *arms* thereon, he perceived some of his ancestours (the HEWARS) to be interred.

On the pavement lies a marble in memory of *Abraham Younge,* Gent. who departed *February* 26, 1719, aged 70, and of *Catharine* his wife, who departed *April* 16, 1708, aged 52. Another in memory of JANE, wife of *Richard Martin,* who died 1st of *February,* 1705.

The east end of this isle is of different work from the other parts of it; the roof is advanced, has a large window, and was, as I take it, the CHAPEL of St. *Mary,* the effigies of the *Virgin* with the child JESUS may be still observed, also an *holy water stop,* makes part of the pavement; to this isle is annexed a large porch.

On the pavement of the north isle are some gravestones also with their brasses reaved, about the midst of the isle, one very antique, which has been ornamented like the above, observed in the south isle: the inscription that runs round this was in French, as appears from the incision for the brass letters, these two words being with difficulty legible, DE. CETTE. VILLE. and probably was in memory of Sir *John de Weyland,* (or his brother Sir *Edmund,*) *lord* of the town. At the east end was a *chapel* dedicated to St. ANNE, her image is said to be on the north side of the church; the window here has been curiously painted, now quite shattered, on the summit have been the effigies of the Apostles, &c. St. *Peter,* and St. *John* the *Baptist,* are still remaining: in a pannel are the remains of one lying sick in a

bed, and another administering something to her relief in a cup. In another pannel the figure of an elderly person with a prolix beard, bare-headed in a close blue *vest*, and a gown or cloak of scarlet, with a girdle *or*, and a large purse hanging to it; also one on his left hand, in a white coat with a long *cape* or *cowl* hanging behind, with a cap *or*, and a red belt; also the figure of a third person on his right hand representing a shepherd in a russet coat, with a girdle round it; near him are sheep feeding, and a dog couchant; and on a label,

——— ad ——— ram Porta et Sacrifica.

coming from the first and principal figure.

This ISLE has a *porch*, the roof of which has been painted; over the door as you enter the church is a pedestal, and on the pavement are the remains of an old marble gravestone, probably for the *founder*, and it is covered with lead; the whole isle is of different workmanship, and more modern than the rest of the church.

In the CHANCEL hangs a table thus inscribed,

OXBURGH,
BENEFACTORS to this *Church* and *Poor.*

THOMAS HEWAR, Gent. by his last Will dated at *Castle Rising* in *Norfolk, September* 12, 1619, and proved there, *March* 25, 1625, gave a *Messuage* or *Mansion-House*, with a Barn, Stable, a Pasture Close and Hempland thereto adjoining, containing by estimation about 5 Acres, also 83 Acres of Arable Lands in several Pieces dispersed thro' the Fields, and late inclosed Grounds of OXBURGH; all which is leased to Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, Baronet, at the Yearly Rent of 20 *li.* he making good all Repairs, and paying all Taxes whatsoever; one third Part of this, is to be laid out in the Repairs and Ornaments of the said *Church*, the Residue to be divided amongst the most *Necessitous Poor;* the Rent of this Estate is always paid to the *Feoffees* on St. THOMAS's Day.

Rev. Mr. CHARLES PARKIN, Rector of OXBURGH.
Mr. THOMAS YOUNG of *Oxburgh,*
Mr. ROBERT COLLISON late of *Oxburgh,*
Mr. THOMAS SUTTON late of *Oxburgh,*
} *Feoffees* for this Estate.

Mrs. MARY HAMMOND in the Reign of King *Charles* II gave a Pasture Close in the Parish, of about 3 acres, now leased to Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD at 50*s. per Ann.* which is given to the Poor on the 25th of *July*.

Mr. YORKER, Rector *of Cockley Cley,* gave 10 Acres of Land in this Parish, now leased to Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD at 3 *li. per Annum.* This is given for 5 Years to the Poor of *Cley,* and every *Sixth* Year to the Poor of OXBURGH.

Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD pays also at *Lady Day* 2 *li.* Yearly, for Lands belonging to the *Township* of OXBURGH; this is called the *Walk-Money,* and is then given to the *Poor.*

Go thou and Do likewise, for he that giveth to the Poor, lendeth to the Lord. 1735.

The *chancel* is separated from the church by a lofty screen, which with the pannels has been curiously painted; over this are the King's

arms: as you enter, on the pavement lies a gray marble stone, with the portraiture of a priest robed, &c. with a label,

Jesu Fili Dei, miserere Mei.

On which (as I find from an old account) was this epitaph.

Orate pro anima Johannis Ker quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie qui obiit F° die Mensis Octob' An° Dni' Mcccclxx. Cuius anime propitietur Deus.

On the same pavement is a little gray marble stone, with a rim of brass thus inscribed,

Hoc sub Marmoreolo iacet Wilhelmus Schanckey, Thome Bedingfyld Militis quondam Famularis ac olim ista per bene pulsans Organa, Vigint' Ann. cuius animam, Deus ad alta Poli provehat Astra. Non. Novemb' An° Dni' M.cccc Vicessimo primo.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a neat mural monument of marble, ornamented with two marble pilasters of the *Ionick* order, 2 piles of books, and on them 2 *lamps* with flames of gold; on the summit is an urn, festoons, and 2 lamps, &c.

Hic situs est HENRICUS MERITON, A. M. qui *Hadstochiæ* in agro *Essexiensi, Cantabrigiæ* inter *Magdalenses* educatus, et per Sexaginta et amplius Annos, Parochiæ hujus Rector vigilantissimus, quam nactus est Provinciam antiquâ fide, eximia Pietate, atque egregiâ rerum Sacrarum Scientiâ, implevit, ornavit. Indefessus Veritatis Indagator, Assertorque strenuus, et jam arduis et difficilibus temporibus perniciosos, *Romanensium*, aliorumque Errores, et Fraudes, perspicaci et firmo animo detexit et labefactavit, obiit 30 *Januarij* 1707.

At the bottom is this shield,

Az. on a chevron *or*, three roses *gules*, and a canton *ermine*, MERITON.

And under the urn above,

Impensis *Johannis Meriton* filij *Henrici.*

On the north side is the VESTRY, built of flint, &c. and covered with lead. At the end of the south wall is a neat wrought and enarched seat of stone for the *bishop, priest*, and *deacon*, in the cornish, which is embattled, are little angels gilt with gold; under the arch have been small shields, two only are now visible, one has a *cross*, the other the shield or emblem of the *Trinity*: on the summit of this seat there seems to have been stations for 2 *images*; the window here has been finely painted, on the top are several of the *prophets*, &c. JEREMIAS with this label, *Patrem invocabitis, &c.* 3 *ch.* v. 19. ISAIAS with this, *Ecce Virgo concipiet, &c.* 7 *ch.* 14 v. BARUCH, *Hic est Deus noster, &c.* 3 *ch.* 35 v. and MOSES, *In principium erat Verbum, &c. Gen.* 1 *ch.* 1 v.

The east window is very large and stately, rising as high as the summit of the roof, in the small pannels above; the 9 *orders* of ANGELS have been painted, four only of these figures are now left, with their *names* under them, *angels, archangels, virtues, seraphims,* &c.[7] In the middle pannels have been other figures, by the robing of one, on which is the letter M, in this character, and a crown over it, it is plain the *Virgin Mary* was here figured; in the lower pannels, was the history of our *Saviour's birth,* and the *Wisemen* worshipping him, and their offerings, his *resurrection,* &c. On the great pannels of the other chancel windows have been the *Apostles* with labels of the *Creed,* &c. The roof is impannelled, on it are carved many fanciful works, *viz.* men plaining and boring of wood, saws, hammers, mallets, squares, wimbles, compasses, cups, &c. our *Saviour's* name in old characters, a shield ornamented with a cross, crowns of thorns, nails, spears, &c. to represent the *crucifixion:* one shield with a *cross* botony, another with the arms of DERHAM *abbey,* (but the colours are now faded,) *az.* three bucks or deers heads caboshed *or,* the lowest pierced with a *crosier,* on the summit of which is a *cross-pattee, or;* this church being in the patronage of that *abbey,* a third quarterly, *arg.* an eagle displayed *gul.* beaked, &c. *or,* in the first and fourth, BEDINGFELD, and lozengé *arg.* and *gul.* in the second and third, TODENHAM, impaling *arg.* three *Catharine* wheels *sable,* in a bordure ingrailed *gules,* SCOT of *Scot's-hall* in *Kent.*

Between the church and chancel is an arch of stone for the *saints-bell;* south of the chancel, and at the east end of the south isle, is a very beautiful chapel of free-stone, with buttresses of the same, and separated from the chancel and the south isle, with stone-work about 4 feet high, on this is raised a large arch or covering of brick-earth curiously moulded, burnt and whitened, on which are several pilasters, with capitals of the *Corinthian* order, *cherubs, lamps, vases,* &c. neatly executed; the space between the body and the arch or covering, is guarded by iron rails, on the roof, which is of oak and covered with lead, are the arms of *Bedingfeld* and *Todenham, Weyland, Scot,* and *vert,* a chevron *ermine* between three rams tripping *arg.* WETHERBY, and also SHELTON.

Margaret Bedingfeld, relict of Sir *Edmund,* Knight of the Bath, was the *foundress;* by her will dated 12th of *January,* 1513, she bequeaths her body to be buried in the church of *Oxburgh,* before the image of the *Trinity,* where I will a CHAPEL to be erected.

Against the south side, is a large altar monument of marble, &c. two pillars of the *Corinthian* order with their *capitals* gilt with gold, support a canopy or covering, whereon stand three shields. In the midst,

BEDINGFELD, *erm.* a spread eagle *gul.* beaked and peded *or,* with his *quarterings,*

Lozenge, *arg.* and *gules,* TODENHAM.

[7] The 9 orders of ANGELS, are thus marshalled, by some of the Ritualists, and some of the fathers, into three ranks or hierarchies, each order consisting of 3 degrees, 1st order, seraphim, cherubim, et throni; 2d order, dominationes, virtutes, potestates; 3d and last order, principatus, archangeli, et angeli.

Durant, de Rit. Eccles. p. 558, &c. but there is a difference amongst the *Ritualists,* &c. concerning their rank and order.

Arg. a fess between two chevronels *gul.* PECHE.

Checque *or*, and *gul.* on a fess *az.* three escallops of the first, ROCHESTER.[8]

Arg. a fess *sable*, between three crescents *gul.* PATESHULL.

Arg. on a cross *gul.* five escalops, *or.* WEYLAND.

Arg. an unicorn seiant *sable*, HERLING.

Paly of six *or* and *gul.* a chief ermine, JENNY.

Arg. a chevron *gul.* between three lions rampant *sab.* BOURN of *Long-Stratton.*

Per pale *arg.* and *gul.* WALDGRAVE.

Per chevron embattled *gul.* and *or*, three lions rampant counterchanged. WYFOLD.[9]

Azure a chevron between three eagles heads erased, *or.* CLAWORTH.[1]

CREST, a demi-eagle *or.*

On the right of this, stands a shield with the arms of BEDINGFELD and TODENHAM, quarterly, impaling *azure* a chevron *ermine*, between three escallops *arg.* TOWNSEND, and *arg.* a lion rampant, and crusuly of cross croslets *gules*, BREWS, quarterly.

On the left is the shield of TOWNSEND, with his quarterings, *viz.* *gul.* a chevron *or* between three de-lises *arg.* HAYWELL.

BREWSE as above, UFFORD, and *gul.* a cross *arg.* in a bordure ingrailed *or.* CARBONELL.

Arg. a chevron *gul.* between three cross croslets *fitché azure.* SHARDELOWE.

On the wall-piece is this inscription in letters of gold:

Casta BEDINGFELDO Comes, hic KATHARINA Marito est,
Lustris Viva decem, quæ fuit ante Comes.
Prole Virum Conjux, Vir adauxit honoribus illam,
Factus post multos Nominis hujus Eques.
Inde Satellitium sumpsit, Turrimq; regendam,
Pars a Consilijs Una, MARIA tuis.
Privatus Senium, CHRISTOQUE, Sibique dicavit,
Vir pius, et veræ Religionis amans.
Hospitio largus, miserisque suisque benignus,
Ad Mortem et Morbi tædia, fortis erat.

Round this inscription are several knots, and horses *fetterlocks*, *or*, (BADGES made use of by this family,) the *fetterlock* was the badge of the house of YORK, and might by some grant have been given to the *Bedingfelds* for their attachment to it; and there was a particular room (as appears from an old *inventory* of *Oxburgh-hall*) called by the name of the FETTERLOCK. This badge was devised by EDMUND

[8] In the 4th of Edw. 2d. the JURY find, that Hugh Peche, son of Sir Hugh, died seized of the manors of Grundesburgh, Belings, &c. in Suffolk, and that EVE de Rochester, sister of Hugh, was his next heir, then 60 years old. Esch. 4 Ed. 2. n. 31.

[9] Sir Nicholas Wyfold, Lord Mayor of London in the reign of King *Hen. 6*, had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to Henry Lord Marny, by whom he had a daughter, (heir to her mother,) married to Sir Edmund Bedingfeld.

[1] Margaret, daughter and heir of ——— Clawórth, was married to Sir Nicholas Wyfold.

Duke of YORK, fifth son to King *Edw.* 3d, *locked*, as one should say,[2] for he was far from the inheritance: and was given by King *Edward* IV. *unlocked* and somewhat open or to his second son *Richard* Duke of *York;* so fond was that *King* of this badge or device, that the apartments of the *prebendaries* of *Windsor* were built by him in this form, and the said King made use of it himself. HALL has a draught of a *fetterlock* with a *falcon* in it, before his History of the Life of that *King;* and *Edmund* of *Langley* Duke of *York*, when he rebuilt *Fotheringhay Castle* in *Northamptonshire*, made the highest *keep* in the same form. *Camden* says that the aforesaid *Edmund* bare also a *falcon* in a *fetterlock*, implying he was LOCKED up from all hope and possibility of the kingdom, when his brethren began to aspire thereunto; whereupon he asked his sons on a time, when he saw them beholding this device set up in a window, what was Latin for a *fetterlock?* whereat when the young gentlemen studied, the father said, well if you cannot tell me I will tell you: *hic, hæc, hoc, taceatis;*[3] as advising them to be silent and quiet, and therewithal said, *Yet God knoweth what may come to pass hereafter.* This his great grandchild, King *Edward* IV. reported, when he commanded that his youngest son, *Richard* Duke of *York*, should use this *device* with the *fetterlock* open. There is no date to this monument erected to the memory of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, Knt. *Captain* of the *guards*, *Governour* of the *Tower* of *London*, and privy counsellor to Queen *Mary*, who was buried here, as appears from the *Register*, on the 24th of *August*, 1583, and his lady on the 7th of *December* 1581.

Against the north wall of the said *chapel* is a large and lofty monument of black and white marble, resting on the pavement. On the summit is an *urn* of black marble ornamented with festoons, &c.; below that, two shields supported by two *angels*, on one of which is this inscription:

> Under this Monument lyeth the Body of Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, the 17th Knight of his Family, eminent for his Loyalty to his *Prince*, and Service of his *Countrey*, in the Time of the *Rebellion* he was kept three Years Prisoner in the Tower, and great Part of his Estate was sold by the *Rebels*, the rest sequestred during his Life. He had two Wifes, the first *Mary* Daughter to *William* Lord *Howard* of the North, by whom he had one Son, who dyed without Issue: His second Wife was, *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Peter Houghton*, Esq; by whom he had 5 Sons and 6 Daughters, he died *November* 22, An° Dni' 1657, Æt. 70, and 6 Months.

On the other shield,

> Here lyeth *Elizabeth* Wife of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, Knt. and Daughter of *Peter Houghton* of *Houghton-Tower* in *Lancashire*, Esq; she dyed on the 11th of *April* An° Dni' 1662.
>
> *Beati Mortui qui in Domino moriuntur.* Eccles'

[2] Dugdale Baron. in the Dukes of York. Camden's Remains, p. 345.

[3] I have seen an old picture or cut of King Edward 4, with this device and motto about it.

Below these, are two shields with arms,
BEDINGFELD, and *sable* three bars *arg.* HOUGHTON.

On the lower part of this mural monument are two other shields, one with the arms of BEDINGFELD, the other of PASTON, and this inscription :

Under this Monument lyeth the Body of Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, the first BARONET of the Family, made by the especial Favour of King CHARLES the II. He was Tall and Comely, endow'd with rare Parts both Natural and acquir'd, He serv'd King *Charles* I. in all the *Rebellion*, and till the *Restoration* was a great Sufferer in his Person and Estate. From which Time to his Death, he liv'd a most exemplary Life, beloved and admir'd for his Virtue and Wisdom, his Death was extremely Lamented, which happen'd on the 24th of *February* An° Dni' 1684, Æt. 70 and 5 Months. He married the Daughter and Heiress of *Edward Paston*, Esq; by whom he had 7 Sons and 6 Daughters.

Here lyeth the Body of Dame *Margaret*, the only Child of *Edward Paston*, of *Horton* in the County of *Gloucester*, Esq; & the only Wife of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld* here also interr'd, a Person of extraordinary Parts, Piety and Prudence, who after 50 Years enjoyment of perfect Felicity in the Married State, pass'd 18 Years Widowhood, in an absolute Retreat, in the constant Exercise of her Devotions, and dayly Distribution of Charity, and departed this Life, *January* 14, 1702, Aged 84 Years, having first erected this Monument to the Memory of her Dear and deserving Husband.

Against the east wall of the chapel is a neat mural monument of black and white marble veined with red; on the summit is an urn with a flame of gold; at the bottom is a death's head between two *cherubims*, and the whole is ornamented with festoons, and the arms of BEDINGFELD, also BEDINGFELD impaling *sable* six swallows *arg.* ARUNDEL. BEDINGFELD impaling HOWARD.
On the body is this inscription in letters of gold,

Beneath this Monument is interr'd the most Virtuous and Pious Lady, *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter of Sir *John Arundel* of *Lanbern* in *Cornwall*, and second Wife to Sir *Henry Bedingfeld* of *Oxburgh*, Knt. and Bart. who in the 35th Year of her Age, departed this Life, on the 13th of *April* 1690, leaving an only Son and 3 Daughters.
Requiescat in Pace.

Hic jacet Domina ANNA BEDINGFELD filia et Hæres CAROLI HOWARD, Comitis de *Berkshire* ex *Dorotheâ* Conjuge Uxor *Henrici Bedingfeld* Equitis Aurati, quæ Pietate in Deum, Charitate in Egenos, Equitate in omnes insignis, obijt die 19 *Septembris* 1682, Ætatis suæ 32.
Requiescat in Pace.

Here lyeth the Body of Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD Son of Sir *Henry Bedingfeld* by Dame MARGARET PASTON, he was a

Person of great Worth and Honour, and particularly eminent for his great Hospitality, he had two Wifes, the first ANN HOWARD, only Child then living, of CHARLES Lord Viscount ANDOVER, and afterwards Earl of BERKSHIRE, by whom he had no issue; the last Wife was ELIZABETH, youngest Daughter of Sir JOHN ARUNDEL, by whom he has left one Son and two Daughters, and departed this Life, *September* 14, 1704, Aged 68.

Requiescat in Pace.

On the pavement near to the east end, lies an old marble gravestone, on which was the effigies of a person in brass, &c. now reaved. About the middle lies a gravestone:

Orate pro anima THOMÆ MARWOOD, qui obdormivit in Domino 26 *Octob'* 1718, Pauperes in eo, Patrem, Domus *Bedingfeldiana*, Amicum verum, et Benefactorem insignem, perdiderunt.

Requiescat in Pace.

On the south side in the church-yard, is a black marble of a very large size, on which is this;

Hic jacet DIONISIUS SHALES Generosus, qui obijt *September* 2 1689. An° Æt. 71. Sub eôdem Marmore jacet Filia ejus MARIA quæ obijt *Febr'* 18, 1696-7, An° Æt. 40.

On the North Side of this Stone lyeth the Body of *Alice* the Wife of *Dionise Shales*, who departed this Life *May* the 20th 1702, Aged 83 Years. Here lyeth the Body of *Robert Shales*,[4] second Sone of *Dionise* and *Alice*, who died *May* 20th 1702, Aged 47 Years.

Dionisius Shales, Gent obijt 1723.

RECTORS.

About the beginning of the reign of King *Edward* I. we find from NORWICH *Domesday*, that Sir *William de Odynsels* was *lord* of the town and *patron* of the church; the RECTOR then had a *mansion-house* with 15 acres of glebe; the rectory was valued at 18 marks, *procurations* and *synodals* 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. St. *Peter's-pence* one shilling.

HENRY DE HASTINGS[5] occurs *rector* in the 57th of *Henry* III. and in the 14th of *Edward* I. one of the same name was rector of *Stratford* on *Avon* in *Warwickshire* in1316; and the *lord* and *patron* of this town being of that *county*, it is probable he was one and the same person.

Richard de la Coppe; he was presented by the Lady MARGARET GREY, widow of *John de Grey* Lord of *Rotherfield*, daughter and coheir of *William Odyngsells*, Knt. of *Maxstoke* in *Warwickshire*; he occurs rector in the 4th and 5th of *Edward* III.[6]

William Breton, resigned in 1337.

[4] See vol. i. p. 72.

[5] Assis. div. Com. 57 *Hen.* 3. N. 9. et Plita. de Jur. et Ass. apud *Norw.* in octavo Sci. Hill. an° Ed. 1. 14. Rot. 64. and DUGD. *Warw.* p. 517.

[6] Fin. *Norff.* 4 Ed. 3. L. 1. N. 17. and ancient Deeds of Sir Henry Bedingfeld.

1337, *Nicholas Oliver.* Sir JOHN DE GREY.

1343, *Alan de Retford. Ditto. Oliver* exchanged with *Retford,* for the church of *Malberthorp* in *Lincolnshire.*

1366, *Peter Bray.* The Lady *Avice de Grey,* widow of Sir *John de Grey* Baron of *Rotherfield,* daughter and coheir to *John* Lord *Marmion.*

Stephen de Holt, he was also rector of *Barnham-Broome* in *Norfolk,* and in 1383, *vicar-general* to the Bishop of NORWICH.[7] In his will he desires to be buried in the church of St. GILES at *Norwich.*

1386, *John Elvered. Robert de Fordham* rector of *Thirston, Edmund Gurnay, Nicholas de Massingham, Hugh de Holland, John de Methelwold,* and *John Chante* of *East-Walton.* By his will, dated at *Oxburgh,* 1st of *October,* and proved the 16th of the said month 1416, he desires to be buried in the church of St. *John* the *Evangelist* of *Oxburgh,* gives one *Manual* and 8 marks, to buy a *Gradual* for that church, to every order of *friars* at *Lynn* 20*s.*; to *John Ardern* for his stipend to pray for him and his benefactors 3 years 27 marks; to the *Abbess* of MARHAM 6*s.* 8*d.*; and to every *nun* there, 20*d.*; to CRABHOUSE 20*s.*; to the House of HALES 13*s.* 4*d.*; to the House of BROMHILL to repair it, 6 quarters of barley; to BUCKTON new tower 3*s.* 4*d.*[8]

1416, *William Whytemete,* presented by the ABBOT and convent of WEST-DERHAM.

Edmund Gurnay and *Hugh de Holand* gave the advowson of this church to that *abbey.* They seem to have been *trustees* for that purpose. In the 41st of *Edward* III. a fine was levied between Sir *William Crosier,* Knt. querent, and *John Lord Grey* of *Rotherfield,* defendent, of the advowson of this church, conveyed to Sir *William*; and in the 46th of *Edw.* III. a fine was levied between *Reginald de Shirland,* &c. querents, and Sir *William Crosier,* Knt. defendent, of this advowson, conveyed to *Reginald,* &c. In the 50th of the said King, a *patent* was granted to appropriate this church to *West-Derham*; but *Henry Spencer,* the active and warlike Bishop of *Norwich,* who was no friend to the *monastick* order, would not consent to it. And before this, in the 35th of the said King, an inquisition "*Ad quod damnum,* &c." was brought, whereon the *jury* present that it would not be to the King's prejudice, if *John de Grey* Lord *Rotherfeld* granted the *advowson* to the *prior* and *brethren* of St. *John* of *Jerusalem* in *England.*

Whytemete resigned this *rectory,* for that of *Yaxham* in *Norfolk*; he was buried at the east end of the north isle of the church of *Upwell* in *Norfolk,* where he was a *soul* or *chantry priest*; on his gravestone there, is this inscription on a brass plate,

> Hic iacet Dns' Willms' Whytemete quondam Rector de Barham, qui obiit viio die Mensis Septemb' Anno Dni' M°cccc°xxii, cuius anime propitietur Deus, Amen.

1429, *John Saresson,* alias *Wygenhale, doctor* in the *decrees,* on the 28 of *December* 1425, was presented by the convent of *Wendlyng* in *Norfolk,* to *Yaxham,* and exchanged that, with *Whytemete,* for the *rectory* of *Oxburgh,* to which he was presented by the convent of *West*

[7] BROWN'S Posthumous Works, p. 16, ad finem.

[8] Regr. *Hurning,* p. 9.

Derham; on the 26th of *October*, 1447, he was instituted into the prebend of St. *Mary's Mass* in the collegiate church of St. *Mary* in the Fields at NORWICH, collated by the Bishop of *Norwich*; and in *May* 1452, to the archdeaconry of *Sudbury*;[9] was also Abbot of *West-Derham*, rector of *Massingham Magna* in *Norfolk*, and *vicar-general* to the Bishop of *Norwich* 1436, and DEAN of St. *Mary college*, alias *chapel* in the *Field college*, at NORWICH, *John de Wethamstede*, Abbot of St. *Alban's*, calls this *Wygenhale*, "*Vir altæ discretionis, et morum gravitate pollens.*"[1]

1448, *John Wellys*, L. L. D. ob. The convent of *Wendlyng*.

1451 *Richard Cranwell*. *Ditto*.

1446, *John Kerr*, or *Carr*, buried in the chancel, in the middle of the quire, as is above shewn; he resigned the church of *Newton Flotman*, *Norfolk*, in 1445.

1470, *John Wilton*. *Ditto*.

Thomas Harvey occurs rector in 1472, ob.

1470, *John Gardener, chaplain*, buried in St. *John* the *Evangelist's* church, before the image of St. *Paul*, to keep up the *green-torches*, 2*s.*; to the *gilds* of *Corpus Christi*, *Holy-Trinity*, St. *Mary*, St. *John Baptist*, and St. *Peter* 2*s.* each; and the other 2 gilds of *All-Saints*, and St. *Thomas the Martyr* 12*d.* each. So that now there were no less than 7 gilds in this parish.

1501, *Ambrose Ede, doctor of decrees;* he had been *vicar* of *Methwold*, *Norfolk*, was principal official or *chancellor* to the Bishop of *Norwich* in 1500, died rector of this church, and of *Caston*, near *Breccles* in *Norfolk*, and *master* of THOMPSON college in *Norfolk*.

1502, *John Forster*, ob. JOHN, Abbot, and convent of *West-Derham*. He was archdeacon of *Huntington*, prebend of *Moreton Magna*, in the church of *Hereford*.

1512, ROBERT BEDINGFELD, second son of Sir *Edmund Bedingfeld* of *Oxburgh*, was *pensioner* of *Corpus Christi* college in *Cambridge*, and a benefactor thereto, by making the west windows of the building, leading from the college, to *Bennet* church (which was then used as a *chapel* for the college) at his own charge. In 1537 he was rector of *Caysterton Parva*, in *Lincoln* diocese, and was instituted rector of *Ereswell* in 1533, being buried in *Oxburgh* church in 1539, *July* 19.

1539, *Edmund Warter*, alias *Tofts*, presented by RICHARD WARDEN, on a grant of the presentation *hac vice* from the abbot, &c.; at the Dissolution he was ABBOT of *Hagreby* in *Lincolnshire*, and on the surrender of that house, had a *pension* from the Crown of 16*l. per ann.* which he enjoyed in 1553, and was also rector of *Thurlethorp* St. *Helens* in *Lincolnshire*.

1554, EDMUND COSYN, S.T.B. on the deprivation of *Warter*;[2] presented by FRANCIS BALDERO, Gent.

On the Dissolution of the *abbey* of WEST-DERHAM, the *advowson* of this church was given to EDWARD Lord CLINTON in the 6th of

[9] Brown's Posthumous Works, p. 16. Willis's Hist. of Abbies, vol. ii. p. 150. West Derham Leidger Book penes Simeon Stuart, Bart.

[1] Joh. de Wethamstede, per Tho. Hearne, vol. 2, p. 342.

[2] Cosyn was also vicar of Castor-Trinity, and official to the archdeacon of Norfolk, assistant also to Michael Dunning chancellor of Norwich, on the ejection of Dr. Sands, was by Queen Mary, &c. made master of Catherine hall Cambridge, and vice-chancellor, 1558.

Edward VI. to be held of the *King*, as of the manor of *East-Greenwich* in *free-soccage*; and in the said year, the aforesaid *lord* sold it to *William Breton* of *London*, Gent. who conveyed it soon after, to *Francis Baldero*, Gent. of *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, from whom it came to *Edmund Dethick*, Esq. of *Wyrmegay*, and then to *Henry Reynolds*, Esq. of *Belstede* in *Suffolk*, who sold it to *John Hethe* of *Lynn Regis*, and of *Kypier* in the county of *Durham*, who conveyed it to *John Chetham* of *Livermere* in *Suffolk*, Gent. on the 22d of *May*, 19th of *Elizabeth*, and *Chetham* conveyed it to *Edmund Bedingfeld* 4th of *August*, 26th of *Elizabeth*, and Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, 18th of *Charles* I. to *Henry Meriton*, clerk, of *Stilton* in *Huntingtonshire*, which *Henry* left it to *John Meriton*, his son, *rector* here, and he gave it to his widow for life, after whose death it went to *John Meriton*, clerk, his son and heir, who sold it to CAIUS COLLEGE in *Cambridge*, and that *society* now hath the *patronage*.

1558, *Edmund Warter iterum*;[3] he was deprived 15th of *March* 1553, being then a married *priest*, divorced and suspended from celebrating of divine service: and on the accession of Queen *Elizabeth*, was restored to his right; he resigned before his death. By his will, dated 27th of *January*, 1584, he wills to be buried in the middle alley of *Oxburgh*, by *Joan* his late wife, and he was accordingly buried 15th of *January*, 1585, and must have been a very old man, if we consider him an *abbot* before the Dissolution. In the 11th of *Elizabeth*, one *Edmund Warter* was instituted to *Heringby* in *Norfolk*.

1579, *Thomas Scott*, A. M. The QUEEN by *lapse*. One of the same name was rector of *Northwold* about the same same time.

1581, *Thomas Nuce*, S. T. B. THOMAS CHETHAM, Esq.; he was *fellow* of *Pembroke-hall*, rector of *Cley All-Saints* in NORFOLK, vicar of *Gasely* in SUFFOLK, and *prebendary* of ELY. He lies buried in the chancel of *Gasely*, with this *epitaph* on a black marble gravestone,

Here who lyes if you Enquere,
'Tis THOMAS NUCE his Sepulchre.
Vicar of this Parish late,
Whose Soul enjoys a happy State.
And in fullness shall of Tyme,
Re-assume this Earthly Slyme.
By his Side, now as in Life,
Lyes the Body of his Wife,
And who in a Number even,
Five Sons brought him, Daughters Seven.
To the World, they living dyde,
So dyeing, livinge they abide.

He dy'd the 8th Day of *November* 1617, She dy'd the 12th of *January* 1613.

1583, *Thomas Scott*, ob. probably the same with the aforesaid *Thomas Scott*, and rector of *Northwold*.

1607, *John Sherwin*, A. M. Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD. He was rector of *Ickburgh*, and of *Beacham-well* St. *John*.

[3] Dns. EDMUND WARTER, presbyter conjugatus, satis doctus, residet, hospitalis, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, duo. He probably lies buried under the gray marble-stone at the west end of the middle isle, whereon has been the effigies of a priest in brass, now stolen.

1616, *John Sherwin*, A. M. ob. Sir HEN. BEDINGFELD. *Vicar* also of *Stow Bardolph.*

1641, *William Scott*, A. M. ob. *Ditto.*

1647, *Henry Meriton*, A. B. ob. ROBERT WILLIAMSON, JOHN WATTS, and ROBERT CLERK. He was also rector of BOUGHTON.

1707, JOHN MERITON, A. M.[4] rector of *Boughton* and *Caldecote*, ob. buried here in 1707. JOHN NOVELL, clerk, trustee for *Meriton.*

1717, *September* 25, the Rev. Mr. *Charles Parkin*, A. M. late of PEMBROKE-HALL in CAMBRIDGE, the present *rector*,[5] was presented by Mrs. MARY MERITON, relict of the last rector, and holds it united to the rectory of BOUGHTON, to whom I am obliged for his great pains and industry in the account of this *town*, *hundred*, &c.

PARKIN, *vert*, a chevron between three ostrich's feathers, *arg.* in a bordure *or.*

CREST, a demi-woman proper, holding an ostrich's feather *arg.*

MOTTO, NISI CHRISTUS, NEMO.

From the ancient *wills* of persons here buried, we may learn several particulars relating to the GILDS, *images*, *lights*, &c. belonging formerly to this church.

1420, *Nicholas Blaunche*, rector of *Shingham*, was buried in *Oxburgh* churchyard, and gave to *Shingham* church, a chalice and patin, and a legacy to St. *Mary's altar*, in *Oxburgh* church, &c.

Richard Reed of *Oxburgh* wills, in 1438, to be buried before the *great crucifix* of our Lord in the church of *Oxburgh*, and gives a legacy to *Corpus Christi* GILD; this *gild* had 3 acres of land in the field of *Oxburgh.*

Thomas Wayprow, in 1447, gives legacies to St. *Mary's altar*, and St. *Thomas*'s altar.

Robert Gelour of *Oxburgh*, by will dated 30th of *October*, 1472, desires to be buried on the north side of the church of St. JOHN the *Apostle*, &c. of *Oxburgh*, before the image of St. ANNE there, gives to the *gild* of *Corpus Christi* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to the light before the *crucifix* 11*s.*; to that before the *sepulchre* 2*s.* 4*d.*: to the *green light* 13*s.* 4*d.*; to Sir *William* the priest xx*d.*; to *John Blome*, *chaplain* 12*d.*; and to Sir THOMAS, *stipendiary* priest there 8*d.*; *Thomas Harvey*, *rector*, and *John Hewer*, *executor.* Regr. GELOUR, p. 1.

RICHARD SPARWE or SPARROWE, in 1412, desires to be buried before the image of the *crucifix* standing on the south side of the church of *Oxburgh*, bequeaths legacies to the GILDS of *Corpus Christi*, and St. *Thomas*, to the *torches*, and towards the maintenance of the 15 *wax-candles* burning before the *image* of St. *Mary*, in that church; he also gives 6 acres and 3 roods of free land in the fields of *Stow Bedon* called *Burgh Crofts*, to the maintenance of a *wax-candle* to burn before the image of the *crucifix* in time of divine service. Regr. CASTON, p. 189.

John Rowning, by will dated in 1500, desires to be buried in the church of *Oxburgh*; Item, I bequeath to *Mary* my Wife 4 Acres of

[4] He published in quarto, London. *Curse not the King*, a sermon at St Martin's in the Fields, Jan. 30, 1660, being then rector and lecturer of St. Nic. Acons, London, and many other things afterwards.

[5] In 1744, quarto *London*, he published, "An Answer to, or Remarks upon "Dr. STUKELEY's *Origines Roystonianæ*, "&c."

And also a reply to Dr. STUKELEY on that subject.

Land, and 4 Fete more or lece, lying at the *Mill-Hill*, for Terme of her Life, to the Intent that she shall keepe for my Sowl, and all Crystian Sowls, a competent *Yereday* Yerly during her Life; and after, to the Disposition of the *Church Revyse* of *Oxburgh* then beyng, they to occupy it, to the Beholfe of the said Church, provided alway that my *Yer-Day* be *Yerly* observed and kept. Regr. SPYLTIMER, p. 285.

The Lady *Margaret Bedingfeld*, by will dated 12 *January*, 1513, gives to the GILDS of the *Holy Trinity*, St. *Thomas*, and *Corpus Christi* here, 6*s.* 8*d.* to each, and legacies to the high altar of several neighbouring churches.

They were called GILDS, from the Saxon word Gilo, or Gelo, which signifies MONEY, because a GILD is a *society* or *fraternity*, associating themselves either upon the account of *charity*, *religion*, or *trade*, and they contributed MONEY, *goods*, and often *lands*, for the support of their common charges, and are said to be common, even in the SAXON times. These GILDS had their frequent meetings, and their grand *annual*, on the day of the SAINT to whom they were dedicated, and maintained a *priest* or *priests*, to sing *mass*, and celebrate divine service, for the souls of the *King* and *Queen*, and for the souls of the living and dead of their *fraternity*; from hence the several COMPANIES in *cities* and *corporations* had their beginning, and the chief HALL of the city of LONDON, and that of NORWICH, &c. is called at this day GILD-HALL: *license* was generally granted from the *Crown* to found them. They consisted of a CUSTOS, ALDERMAN, or MASTER, and as many persons men and women, in the township or neighbourhood as thought fit to be of the *fraternity*; and the *warden* or *alderman*, with the *major* part of the *society* were empowered to choose annually a *warden* and other *officers*, for the government of the same; they as a *body corporate*, had power to purchase lands, &c. for the maintenance for their CHAPLAINS, who were to pray at the *altar* belonging to them in the parish church: divers of the nobility, bishops, and other eminent persons thought it no dishonour to be admitted into them, which admission was sued for with great reverence; and an oath was taken to be good and true to the *masters* of the *gilds*, and to all the *brethren*. We have an account of a *festival* of the GILD of the *Holy Cross* at *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*: this *fraternity* held their feast yearly on the 3d of *May*, the *Invention of the Holy-Cross*, and then they used to have twelve *priests* to sing a *dirige*, for which they had given them four-pence a piece; they had also 12 *minstrels*, who had 2*s.* 3*d.* besides their diet and horsemeat. At one of these feasts 23d of *Henry* the Sixth, they had six calves, valued at 2*s.* 2*d.* a piece, 16 lambs, 12*d.* a piece, 80 capons, 3*d.* a piece, 80 geese, 2*d. ob.* a piece, 800 eggs which cost 5*d.* the hundred, and many marrow-bones, creame, and floure, besides what theyre servants and others brought in; and *pageants*, *plays*, and *May-games* to captivate the senses of the zealous beholders, and to allure the people to the greater liberality; (for they did not make their feasts without profit, for those that *sat* at dyner pay'd one rate, and those that *stood* pay'd another.) These PLAYS were *histories* of the *Old* and *New Testament*, the persons therein mentioned being brought upon the stage, whom the *poet* according to his fancy, brings in, talking to one another; a *specimen* of one of these *plays*, called CORPUS CHRISTI, may be seen in *Stephen's Additions* to the *Monasticon*. These GILDS also gave

annual charity: *stipends* to poor persons, found beds, and entertainments for poor people that were *strangers*, and had people to keep and tend the said beds, and did other works of charity; the houses, where those entertainments were held, were generally near the church; and the house on the south side of the churchyard of *Oxburgh*, belonged to one of the *gilds* there, and is called in old writings the *gild-hall*, and the house on the east side of the said churchyard, was another *gild-hall*, and belonged to that of *Corpus Christi*, the cielings being painted and beautified with the portraiture of our SAVIOUR, the five wounds, &c. as may be observed at this day.

South-west of the present church, about half a mile, and near to the *rectory-house*, stands the ancient *parochial* or *mother* church, being a single building of flint, &c. with a finishing over, and having four large buttresses of free-stone, one at each corner: it is a very plain rude edifice about 34 feet in length, and 20 in breadth, very much resembling that draught of the church of *Glastonbury*, said to be built by *Joseph of Arimathea*, as exhibited by Sir *Henry Spelman*, in his History of the Councils.

About the south-west part of this pile, near the foundation of the buttress, a gardener digging some few years past, found a small *Saxon* brass coin, on one side the legend is AEDELRED REX, the reverse is obscure, but seems to be *Leofstan*, probably the *mint-master*. This is that *Edelred* or *Eldred*, who was King of *England* in 946, about whose reign this church was most likely erected. The greatest part of the old pile is still entire, with the arches of the east and west windows, and some of the principals of the old roof; the western part of it is now a dove-house, and has been so time immemorial; it was most likely disused some ages since, upon the building of the other church, as may be supposed from the burials of several *rectors* there, some ages past. On the north side of the east window, is an arch in the wall, no doubt for the *imago principalis*, which was enjoined to be in all churches; to this old church there belonged a very large *churchyard* or *cemetery*, containing 3 or 4 acres of ground, now part of the *glebe*; incredible number of human bones and sculls have been dug up, in the ground round this edifice; now the smallness of the old church, bearing no proportion to its *cemetery*, shows that the parish in those early days was very large, and required a *large* CEMETERY to inter them in; but *small* CHURCHES were often found, and very mean ones too, at that time in large places: if there was but room for an *altar*, and for a number to hear *mass*, it was sufficient. Preaching in those days, and till near our own times, being often in the *churchyards*, as under the *oak* in St. *Clement's churchyard*, and in the *Green-yard* at *Norwich*, at *Paul's-cross* in *London*, &c.

This RECTORY is valued in the *King's* Books at 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged of *tenths* and *first-fruits*, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 40*l.* it is capable of augmentation.

Synodals 18*d.* *visitatorial* procurations to the Bishop 4*s.* 7*d.* procurations to the archdeacon 7*s.* 7*d.* *ob.*

Some years since an ACT passed to impower Sir *Henry Bedingfeld*, Bart. lord here, to drain, improve, and enclose seven hundred acres

of land called *Oxburgh common*, which was accordingly done. The village contains about 30 houses and 180 inhabitants.

Burials of gentlemen, &c. from the parish register.

1540, Thomas Woodrofe, chaplain.
1541, Mr. Edward Greene, Gent.
1542, Mrs. Margaret Yelverton.
1570, Edmund Grimston, Gent.
1584, William Tassel, Esq.
1580, Robert Constable, Esq.
1587, Grace, wife to George Ryveley, rector of South-Pickenham.
1597, Thomas Bretton, Gent. From the year 1607, to 1660, there is a chasm in the register.
1684, JOHN SHADWELL, Esq. (father of the *poet* SHADWELL.)
1685, John Bedingfeld, Esq.
1685, Mrs. Susan Clough, wife of Mr. JOHN CLOUGH, rector of Suffield.
1715, Robert Lawrence, Gent. of *Brockdish*.
1720, Mrs. Anne Lawrence, widow of Robert.
1732, Mrs. Mary Parkin, late wife to the present *rector*, and widow of his predecessor.
1736, William Pordage, Gent.

SWAFFHAM.*

HAROLD[6] son of GOODWIN Earl of *Kent*, was lord of this town in the beginning of the reign of EDWARD the CONFESSOR, from whom it came to the CONFESSOR, who gave it to

RALPH GUADER, or WAHER, Earl of *Norfolk*, who was lord here, as we learn from *Domesday*, where we have this account of the town.[7]

* This town may take its name from Spedan, a Swath, being a long *ridge* of meadow ground, as a Selion is a *ridge* of arable ground, falling on each side, and this answers its site, so that SWATHAM, is a town on a *ridge* of hills.

[6] He succedeed the Confessor, and was slain in battle by the Conqueror.

[7] H. de GRENEHOV. terre ALANI Comitis. Doms. fo. 61, 2.

SUAFHAM pertinuit ad regionem, et Rex EDWARDUS dedit RADULFO Comiti tunc xii. villani, et post viii. et modo. Tunc in dominio i. carucata, et quando recepit ii. modo iiii. et xii. liberi homines manebant ibi, semper inter homines viii. carucate, silva ad xiii. porcos, et i. molendinum et dimidia et i. piscina, i. runcinum invenit tunc, modo ii. semper iiii. animalia, tunc xii. porci et modo cc. oves et habet i. leugam in longo et aliam in lato, et ad geltum reddit. evi. den. Tunc valuit viii. libr. et post xvi. et modo, et preter istas, xx. solidos. Hec terra recepit pro duobus manerijs.

In FULENDUNDA tenet RIBALDUS quam ten. ALSTANUS dim. car. terre

SUAFHAM, now the lordship of ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, was *royal demesnes*, and after belonged to the EARLDOM of *Norfolk*; it was a mile long, and as much broad, and had one carucate in demesne, afterwards two, and at the survey four, a mill and the moiety of another, and one fishpond or fishery. It was accounted for as two *manors*, and valued in the CONFESSOR's time at 8*l*. *per annum* at the survey at 16*l*. and there was 20*s*. *per annum* more belonging to it, and the whole paid 16*d*. to the *Dane-gelt*.

This RALPH Earl of *Norfolk*, entering into a conspiracy with other lords, against the Conqueror, lost all his possessions, and fled into *France*, and the Conqueror gave this lordship, &c. to his son-in-law,

ALAN RUFUS, *alias* FERGAUNT, Earl of *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*,[8] who married his daughter *Constance*. This ALAN is also said to have all the lands given to him, that EDWIN Earl of *Mercia* possessed in the Confessor's time, either in *Yorkshire*, *Norfolk*, or *Suffolk*, and are said to be 444 lordships; which Earl EDWIN styled himself at times, EARL of the *East Angles*, and the lordships belonging to this ALAN, as Earl of *Richmond*, in this *county alone*, are said to be 81.

Earl ALAN died in 1093, and was buried near the south door of the abbey of St. EDMUND in *Suffolk*, before the altar of St. *Nicholas*.

The lordship of this town being thus vested in the EARLS of *Richmond*, it was looked upon as a member of, and went along with, that *honour* successively.

About the 17th of King JOHN, this town had a MERCATE granted to it, for in that year, the King directed his precept to the sheriff of *Norfolk*, to abolish the MERCATE then granted, if he found it to be to the damage of the MERCATE of EUDO DE ARSIC at *Dunham*; but as I conceive it was found otherwise, because it has continued to this time; and in the 37th of King *Henry* III. we find that PETER DE SAVOY Earl of *Richmond*, uncle to Queen *Eleanor*, wife to King *Henry* III. and lord of the town, had a confirmation of the former grant of a MERCATE weekly, and also of two FAIRS here yearly.[9] In the 50th of the said King, Earl PETER would not permit the *sheriff* to enter into his manors here, &c. which implies that he had *return of writs*, within himself.[1] In the third year of King *Edward* I. JOHN DE DREUX Duke of *Britain* and *Richmond* was lord, and held the manor *in capite*; and in the 8th year of that King, the said JOHN being lord, an extent was made of the manor, on *Sunday* after the Feast of St. *John Port Latin*, before *Thomas de Normanville*, &c. on the oaths of *William de Shirring*, &c. from whence we learn, that there was then a *capital* messuage belonging to it valued at 10*s*. *per annum*, 213 acres of arable land in demesne, valued at 5*d*. per acre, a

semper i. car. semper i. mol. i. acr. prati. appretiata est cum SUAFHAM. fo. 62.

GERMUNDUS homo WALTERI GIFART invasit iiii. acr. de SUATHAM, manerio Comitis ALANI. (fo. 300.)

In SECULATHORPA xv. acr. et reddit xx*d*. (sc. ad SUAFHAM.) fo. 62.

[8] The Conqueror gave it him in his 3d year, at the siege of York. Robert Fitz.Ranulph held this, &c. under ALAN, (see p. 128.) by the service of castle-guard to the castle at Richmond, Brady's Hist. vol. i. fo. 199. Preface to the history of the Honour of Richmond, fo. 5, Mon. Ang. tom. 1. fo. 46.

[9] Cart. 37 Hen. 3. N. 1.

[1] Plita. Coron. apud Northampton. 50 H. 3. Rot. 10.

fold of the *customary* tenants at 40*s.* and 80 acres of pasture valued at 40*s. per annum;* chevage valued at 3*s.*[2] two windmills, valued at 40*s.* the rent of *assize*, &c. 22*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* the TOLL of the town for carriages, valued at 12*s. per annum.* The customs and duties of the MERCATE, xvii*l. per annum*, pleas and perquisites of the courts, xx*l.* Insomuch, that with these and other *dues* and *customs*, this manor was valued in the whole at 92*l.* 10*s.* 2*d. qr. per annum*, and the church of *Swaffham*, which was in the gift or presentation of the Earl of RICHMOND, was then valued at 80*l. per annum.*

Then follows an account of the several *knights-fees* in *Norfolk*, belonging to the HONOUR of *Richmond*, and the time when they performed ward at RICHMOND castle.[3] In 1286, the *jury* say that *John de Dreux* Earl of *Richmond*, &c. and lord here, claimed *free-warren* in all his demesne lands here, view of *frankpledge, gallows, pillory, tumbrell, assize* of *bread* and *beer, weyf*, the *sheriff's* turn twice in a year, *return* of *writs*, and a *weekly* MERCATE on *Saturday*.[4]

In 1308, JOHN DE BRITANNIA Earl of *Richmond* was lord, and had a confirmation of two FAIRS here and the MARKET, and a FAIR at *Fodringhay* in *Northamptonshire*, of a MARKET and FAIR at *Leystoff* in *Suffolk*, and two MARKETS at *Botolph's-Town*, (now *Boston*,) in *Lincolnshire*, and at *Kirton* in the said *county*.[5] In the beginning of the reign of King *Richard* II. it appears from the King's letters patent, that the *men* and *tenants* belonging to the HONOUR of *Richmond*, (and consequently the inhabitants of this town,) were freed from all *toll, pontage, murage, pavage, passage, lastage, stallage, kaiage* and *piccage*, on account of their goods, through all *England*.[6]

These were considerable privileges, and include a freedom from all *dues, tributes, tolls*, &c. due by *sea* or *land*, in passing and repassing from place to place. And in the 3d year of the said *Richard*, there was an *exemplification* passed under the great seal, of a pleading in the time of King *Henry* III. between *Peter* of *Savoy* Earl of *Richmond*, and the citizens of *Lincoln*, wherein *Peter* claimed that all his men and tenants of the *honour* of *Richmond*, should be quit of *toll*, throughout *England*, and it was allowed him, and ordered by the King, that letters patent should pass for that purpose.

[2] CHEVAGIUM commorantium in manerio, qui non tenent terram nec domicilium, val. per ann. iiis. faldagium vaccarum, quæ non sunt in falda domini xis. Quædam consuetudo carectarum transeuntium per manerium merchandisiis val. per ann. xiis.

[3] In Hedersete Hunyngham, Saxthorp, Pickenham et altera Pickenham, sunt vi. feoda que heredes Rad. fil. Ranul. tenet et debent ward. die Sci. Petri ad Vincula.

In Foxle et Cley, duo feoda quæ heredes, Warini de Monte Canisio tenent, et debent ward in Junio.

In Nereford, Citestron, et Westfield i. feod. et tres partes unius feod. quæ heredes Balwini de Narford tenent et debent ward ad Purificationem.

In Lyng, Fyncham, Nereford, Meleham et Swapham, ii. feod. mil. et dimid. quæ heredes Rogeri de Cressy, tenent et debent ward in Junio.

In Horningtoft, et Kypton i. feod. mil. quod Rob. de Tatteshalle tenet et debet ward in Junio.

In Redishale et Thurninge iiii. feod. quæ Egidius de Argentein tenet, et solvit ward pro iiii. feod. xxxii*d.* minus, et scutagium pro iii. feod. quia quart. feod. fuit de dominico de Cotesey.

In Hykelyng ii. feod. quæ hæred. Tho. de Waleyns tenent et debent ward ad Festum Sci. Petri ad Vincula.

[4] Plita Coron. Norw. Sci, Hillar. 15. Ed. 1. 31.

[5] Cart. Ed. 2. N. 40.

[6] Rymer, vol. 6. p. 221.

In 1425, RALPH NEVILE Earl of *Westmorland* died seized of this manor and *advowson*, and the *honour* of *Richmond*, (which he had given him by King *Henry* IV. on his accession to the Crown, and held it for life,) and of 20 knights fees and a quarter, and 8*l.* 10*s.* rent of *assize*, issuing out of certain tenements and lands in this town, *Nerford*, *Hederset*, *Huningham*, *Wramplingham*, *Saxthorp*, *North and South Pickenham*, *Foxley*, *Cley*, *Sistern*, *Westfield*, *Lyn*, *Fincham*, *Mileham*, *Horningtoft*, *Kypton*, *Redenhale*, *Thurning*, *Hekling*, *Attlebrygge*, *Starston*, *Hyndryngham*, *Dalling*, *Brunham*, *Bathelee*, *Sharingtgon*, *Rougham*, *Becham-well*, *Wissingset*, *Southfeild*, *Midleherling*, *Redelesworth*, *Swannington*, *Titeshale*, *Costesy*, *Baubergh*, *Rockland*, *and Berford* in *Norfolk*, all held by *knight's service*, for term of life only, the reversion thereof being granted by King *Henry* IV. in the first year of his reign, to JOHN *Duke* of *Bedford*, with the *county* of *Richmond*, the *castle*, *honour*, and *seigniory*.[7]

In 1435, JOHN *Duke* of BEDFORD, son to King *Henry* IV. died seized of the manor and advowson of the church of *Swaffham*, also of the *liberty* of keeping a *court* here called SHIRE-COURT, from *mouth* to *month*, belonging to the *honour* of *Richmond*.[8]

In 1456, EDMUND of HADHAM Earl of *Richmond*, the King's half brother, died seized of two parts of this lordship and advowson, held *in capite*, by him and the heirs males of his body, and also of a certain liberty of *return of writs*, and other *mandates* of the King, as parcel of the *castle* and *honour* of *Richmond*, with the reversion of the third part, after the death of JAQUETTA *Dutchess* of BEDFORD, relict of JOHN *Duke* of BEDFORD and Earl of *Richmond*.[9]

In 1473, King *Edward* IV. granted this lordship to GEORGE Duke of CLARENCE, his brother, HENRY Earl of RICHMOND, then being in banishment; but on the accession of King HENRY VII. to the Crown, it became parcel of the *Crown-lands*, and was held by King *Henry* VIII. Queen *Mary*, and Queen ELIZABETH, who in the 26th year of her reign, recites, that she by her letters patent under the great seal dated 4th of *May*, in the 12th year of her reign, did demise to PHILLIP STRELLY, Gent. then one of the *captains* of the village of *Berwick*, amongst other things, all and singular the lands and demesnes of the *lordship* or *manor* of *Swaffham*, and the *warren* of *coneys* called *Spinney-Park*, &c.: and to Sir HENRY BEDINGFELD, the *lordship* and *manor* of SWAFFHAM, except *courts baron* and *letes* of the said manor; the QUEEN, therefore, on the surrender of that lease, demiseth to *Robert Chabenor*, and *Anne* his wife, and *Payne* their son, all the premises aforesaid, which are parcel of the *honour* of *Richmond*, and of *Richmond-fee* by the name of the *manor* of *Swaffham*, (except as before excepted,) to hold to them and their heirs successively, paying for the *warren* and land called *Spinney-Park*, 6*l.* 10*s.* *per annum*, and for the demesne lands and premises, 7*l.* 10*s.* and the best beast for an *heriot*.[1]

In 1620, we have much knowledge, of the state of the *town*, from the *verdict* of the *jury*, given at the *court* of the manor then held, *viz.*

[7] Esch. 4 Hen. 6. N. 37.
[8] Esch. 14 Hen. 6. N. 36.
[9] Esch. 35 H. 6.
[1] Pat. 26 Elizabeth, part 1. Teste 30 Junij.

that the *freeholders* hold of the manor by *soccage, fealty,* and *free-rent,* and pay for free-rent 4*d. per acre,* and for every acre of *copyhold* 3*d. per acre,* for every *copyhold messuage* 9*d.*; that the *copyholders* may make leases of their *copyhold estates* for 21 years, without license of the lord, and on admittance 2*d. per acre.* To their knowledge, there never was any *manor-house,* but many acres of demesne lands, and *Edward Heye,* and *Christopher Watson,* were *farmers* thereof; there is another manor called HASPALS and WHITSANDS, which was granted by King *Edward* VI. to certain persons and their heirs, under which grant, *Robert Halman,* Gent. &c. who have the said manor, keep COURT, &c. no mill now belongs to the manor, but two newly built, and they know not of any *fishing* or *fouling:* the lord hath *weyfs, strays,* and *felons-goods,* now no FAIR but a MARKET, wherein six score and thirteen stalls, and 14 shops, and the TOLL and profits, taken by the *bailiff* of the *manor;* the Lord *Bishop of* NORWICH hath the right of presentation to the *vicarage,* and *Nicholas Bate,* clerk, is incumbent: the *vicarage-house* is in much decay; the *impropriation* is worth 100*l. per annum; John Stallon,* Gent. is the farmer of it; the *copyholders* of inheritance used to top, lop, cut, stub, and fell down their *wood,* and their *timber-trees,* standing on their *copyhold-lands,* and to pull their houses down at pleasure; the lord hath many great *commons,* &c. and the tenants are not stinted in their *common,* the lord and his farmers have kept sheep on part of the *demesnes,* and *common* about 1400, till of late, that some part of the demesnes, about 80 acres, have been ploughed, and 1400 sheep kept, to the damage of the tenants: there are two *town-houses,* parcel of the *manor* of *Aspalls* and *Whitsands,* one for the relief of the *poor,* the other for the *clerk of the parish* to live in: that the *King's Majesty* was lately owner of the *manor,* but now the *Prince.*

In the beginning of the reign of King CHARLES I. Sir *Edward Coke* farmed this *lordship* of the *King,* and about 1630 it was possessed by Sir EDWARD BARKHAM, who in 1633 procured a grant for three FAIRS to be kept here. One on MAY-DAY, another on the 10th of JULY, and the third, on the third of NOVEMBER.

In the family of the BARKHAMS it continued, till it came by the marriage of ELLEN, daughter and sole heir of Sir *Edward Barkham,* Bart. by his second wife, *Frances,* daughter of Sir *John Napier* of *Luton Hoo* in *Bedfordshire,* to

CHARLES YALLOP, Esq. of *Bowthorp* near *Norwich,*[2] who mortgaged it to Mr. NASH of LONDON; but his son,

EDWARD YALLOP, *alias* SPELMAN, Esq. of *Westacre-High-House* hath recovered it, and is now lord here.

The custom of the manor is to the eldest son.

ASPAL'S MANOR.

In 1239, OLIVE de AULA, or HALL, held here and in *Holme-Hale,* a moiety of one knight's fee of *Giles de Holme,* he of *Robert* son of *Roger,* and he of the Earl of *Richmond,* and the Earl of the KING *in capite.*

[2] See vol. ii. p. 387.

In 1338, *John Lovel* of *Barton Bendish*, and *Olive* his wife conveyed it by fine to *John de Dodyngton* and *Mary* his wife, the *quitrents* being 24*s. per annum*, and soon after *Henry Atte-Cross* died seized of it; and in the following year, *Walter Del-Gate*, and *Margaret* his wife, held it of *Henry Atte-Cross*, and *William* son of *Agatha Dick* of *Castleacre*.

In 1345, *John de Dodyngton*, *John Revech*, and their parceners, held here, in *Holm-Hale*, and *Pykenham*, half a fee of *Stephen de Tetleshall*, and he of *Robert* son of *Roger*, and he of the Earl of *Richmond*, which *Olive de Aula* formerly held.

In 1381, *William Cote*, vicar of *Swaffham*, *Roger Atte-Lound*, chaplain, *John Bachelor*, and *John Atte-Cross*, junior, granted it to *Thomas Tiveteshall* of *Neketon* and his heirs, by the name of the *manor* of *Haspalys*, which they held of the gift of *Thomas Wombe* of *Swaffham*.[3]

In the 3d of *Henry* IV. *William Robyn* and his partners held here in *Holm-Hale*, &c. half a fee of the heirs of *Robert Illey*, who held of the *honour* of RICHMOND.

In the 14th of *Henry* VI. *Thomas Styward* of *Swaffham-Market*, son and heir of *Thomas Styward* of the same, deceased, granted to *John Walpole*, clerk, *vicar* of *Swaffham*, *Thomas Beaupre* of *Well*, *John Heylet*, chaplain, *Osbert Mundford* of *Hokewold*, *Adam Mundford* of *Feltwell*, and *John Spelman* of *Stow-Bydon*, and their heirs, his manor of HASPALE in *Swaffham Market*, with liberty of a *freefold*, together with 50 acres of land in one piece at *Shortlyng*, called *Estgate-brech*, and liberty of driving the sheep to the *moor* of *Cootys* to water. And in 1436, *John Walpole*, *Thomas Beaupre*, &c. granted to Sir *Thomas Tudenham*, Knt. *Thomas Shuldham*, *Jeffry Norris*, *Ralph Geyton*, and *William Prentys*, their manor of *Aspale*, and appointed JOHN BLAKE, and *John Sowle*, their attorneys, to deliver seizin. After this, it was held by *Hugh Fenne*, and by his daughter and heir *Cecily*, it came to *Thomas Ludford* of *Westminster*, scrivener; and in 1473, was on the death of *Ludford*, conveyed by *William Alburgh* citizen and mercer of *London*, (on whom it was settled in trust) to *Henry Spelman*, *Simon Blake*, &c.; but in the following year, *Anthony Woodvill* Earl of *Rivers*, and Lord *Scales*, &c. (the lord, as I take it, who held it *in capite*) granted to *Richard Southwell*, *Henry Heydon*, Esq. *Edmund Clere*, *Henry Spelman*, &c. his manor of *Aspales*, late *Hugh Fenn's*; and in 1475, *Robert Southwell*, &c. enfeoffed *Symond Blake*, *William Grey*, *Roger Townsend*, *Thomas Brampton*, &c. in the said *manor*, and the said *Roger Townsend*, *Thomas Brampton*, &c. resigned all their right in the said manor, to SYMOND BLAKE, Gent. and *Robert Fuller*, clerk, for the sole use of *Blake*.

This SIMON BLAKE, by will dated 10th *December*, 1487, gives his manors called HASPALDS and WHITESONDES, to be settled on *feoffees* to find for ever, an honest and *secular chaplain*, not instituted into any *vicarage*, *rectory*, or *free-chapel*, or other *spiritual* benefice, but to officiate, and daily say *Matins*, the *Hours*, MASS at 7 every morning, and *Vespers*, and all divine offices, and on all *festivals*, and when ever service is sung by note, to assist in the church, with other *chaplains* and *clerks*, in singing in the choir there, and to pray especially for the health of his soul, his wife *Joan's*, his parents, *Thomas Blake*, Esq.

[3] Ex Autog. pen. Fiduciar. hujus Man. de Swaffham.

and *Elizabeth* his wife, *Robert Heigham*, Esq. *Margaret*, *Richard*, and *John Aleyn*, *John Bocking*, and *Joan*, late wife of *Thomas Bocking*, Esq. and all his benefactors, and faithful deceased, to be called BLAKE'S CHANTRY *priest*, and his CHANTRY was the south transept chapel of the church of *Swaffham*, where he lies buried under a marble stone near the altar of *Our Lady of Pity*;[4] and the said *altar* to be called the *altar of the* CHANTRY of SIMON BLAKE, the *priest* to have 8 marks *per annum*, to be paid on the four quarter days, by equal payments; a new *chantry priest* is to be chosen on the death of the old one, by the *vicar* of *Swaffham* for the time being, the *churchwardens*, and 5 at least of his 16 *feoffees*; and on their neglect to choose in the space of 8 weeks from the voidance, then the *nomination* and *election* to be in the *master* of St. *Martin's-College* at *Thompson* in *Norfolk*; and when his 16 *feoffees* are reduced by death to six, they are to renew the feoffment to themselves and 10 more; the *vicar* and *churchwardens* are always to receive the profits and manage the estates, pay the priest, &c. He gave also 5*l.* to be placed in a *chest* in the church, out of which, 5*s.* may be borrowed by any *poor* person of this town on *pledges*, but no one to have more than 5*s.* at a time: he gives an *alms-house* for *four poor* people, and to *Trinity gild* here 10 ewes and 5 sheep; a cup of silver gilt, to the church of *Swaffham*, formerly Mr. *John Botewright's*, rector of that church; to *Margaret Heigham* of *Marham* (the abbess) 4*s.* *per annum* out of a close in *Holm-Hale*, and after the death of the said *Margaret* to be settled on the said *nuns* for their clothing; to every priest at *Swaffham* 12*d.*; to every *clerk* 6*d.*; to the *boys* of the *choir* 3*d.*; to every priest in the *hundreds* of *South-Greenhoe* and *Clackclose* 4*d.*; for the OBIT of *Edmund Blake* late of *Hale* 40*d.* *per annum*. He wills his own OBIT to be kept yearly,[5] and gives to every *priest* officiating at it 4*d.* to every *lay clerk* 2*d.* and to each of the 12 boys *choristers* there 1*d.*; 20*d.* to the poor; to the *clerk* 4*d.* and to the *sexton* for ringing 4*d.* and appoints a lamp to burn by his grave on all *holidays* and *Lords-days* from *matins*, to *compline*, and the *bellman* of the town of *Swaffham* to take care of it, and to have 4*d.* *per annum*; Sir *Roger Townshend*, Knt. and the Lady *Ann Wyngfield* were *supervisors* of hi will.[6]

This manor continued thus settled till the dissolution of *chantrys*, in the reign of King *Edward* VI.; and in the 3d year of that King, he granted it, with a *fold course* and about 90 acres of land, to *John Wright* and *William Walter*, &c.[7] for the use of the town, to be held *in capite* by the 40th part of a *knight's fee*.[8] In the 5th of the said

[4] De Compassione Sancte Marie super filio suo mortuo et passo.

[5] For the Expences Done at the Anniversary of Master Symond Blake Esquyer, v*s*. Item Vicario pro Lumine et obiasce' viij*d*. Item Sex Presbyter. 2*s*. Item Clerico Parochiali pro Dirige, et pro Pulsacoe. 8*d*. Item Le Belman pro Custodia Lampadis 4*d*. Item Sex Hoib. 12*d*. Item duodecim Pueris 12*d*. Item viginti pauperibus 20*d*. Summa Tota vii.*s*. iiij.*d*.

[6] Regr. Typpes in Offic. Regr. Epis. Norw. p. 20 and 112. Inter. Archiv. Coll. Corp. Christi Cant.

[7] Pat. 3d Ed. 6.

[8] At the Dissolution it was with difficulty that the revenues were saved, for upon articles delivered by Sir William Person, Knt. and other the King's counsellors for surveying chantry lands, Sir William Gyleot, clerk, deputy to the vycarye of Swaffham, and the three church-wardens, among other things, answered that Blake's chantry was no perpetuity, (and consequently would not come under the act,) because in case of failure of a chantry-priest, the vicar and 7 of the feoffees had power to sell the lands, and distribute the same in deeds of

King, license was granted to *William Walter*, &c. to alienate it to *William Orrell*, &c. *feoffees*, &c.

In 1627, *May* 16, an *inquisition* was taken before Sir *William Yelverton* Bart. Sir *Henry Beding feld*, Knt. Sir *John Hare*, Knt. and *Thomas Athow*, sergeant at law, *commissioners* for charitable uses, when the *jury* found, that the late dissolved CHANTRY of *Swaffham*, founded by *Simon Blake*, and the *lordship* and *manor* of *Haspal* and *Whitsand*, with the *fold course* and 60 acres of land in *Swaffham*, with the *Church-croft*, alias the *Shooting-croft*, was by King *Edward* VI. by patent dated 26th *July*, in the 3d of his reign, for 126*l.* granted to *John Wright* and *William Walter*, and their heirs and *assignees*, to pay yearly to nine *poor people* in *Swaffham* 56*s.*[1] and that the purchase was made with the *common-stock* of the *town*,[2] for the repairing of the church, *maintenance of the poor*, *repairing the highways*, *common-wells*, &c.[3] that *Wright* died, and *Walter* survived, and after died, whose son, *William Walter*, assigned the trust by deed, dated 27th *May*, 5th of *Edward* VI. to *William Orrell*, &c. who enfeoft, by deed dated 27th of *September*, in the 35th of *Elizabeth*, *Robert Halman*, &c. as *feoffees*, to have the government of the *lands*, *manors*, &c. and it continues at this present time in the hands of *feoffees*, in the said town. *John Reader* held this CHANTRY at the dissolution of it, and had a *pension* from King *Edward* VI. of 5*l. per annum* which he held in 1553. He being the last *chantry priest*.

WHITSAND'S MANOR.

HUGH DE WHYTSAND, by deed *sans date*, granted to *Walter* his son, and *Agnes* his wife and their heirs, the moiety of it, and of a *fald* in the fields of *Swaffham*, with the homages and services of the several tenants, and all services suits of court, &c. This *Hugh* lived in the reign of King *Edward* I. for in the 3d of that King, one of that name occurs in the *hundred roll* of *South Greenhoe*, as an inhabitant of *Swaffham*. In 1320, *Isabel de Quitsand*, held it, and in 1239, *Gilbert de Quitsand* of *Swaffham* confirmed it to *Gilbert* his son, and *Catharine* daughter of *Peter Maupas* of *Swaffham*, and their heirs, with a *fold-course*, and the homages and services of all his *free-tenants* in the said town; and afterwards this *manor* was annexed to that of *Aspals*, and had the same lords as is there observed.

The *fine* of these *manors* is only an additional year's quitrent to every *new tenant*, in the nature of a *relief*

charity, and that it was further limited "to "the necessary Helpe of the Myn, ystra- "cion of the Holy and Blessed Sacra- "ment in the Chureh, within which "Parish there is, and then was, above "600 Hoselyn People,[9] and there is only "the sayd *Vycar*, if BLAKES Priest should "be plucked away, to serve all the said "Town; and if GOD should visit the "Town with Sicknessess, the Priest "was not able to serve the Cure there, "but divers should dye without Ghostly "Council to be given unto them, or "without Receiving any of the Sacra- "ments, for lack of a Priest to Minister "the same.

[1] The King's alms are now paid to poor widows of the town.

[2] The King forgave then the whole, except 42*li.* paid for the license.

[3] Ex Orig. in Cista Eccl. Swaffham.

[9] People that receive the sacrament.

SALTREY, SAWTREY MANOR, ALIAS PRIORS-THORNS.

In the reign of HENRY II. the Abbot of SAWTREY in *Huntingdonshire* held 2 carucates, and a MANOR in this town and *Narford*, of the gift of WARINE DE BASSINGBOURN and ALAN of SWAFFHAM: and in the 32d of that King, a fine was levied between ADAM Abbot of *Sawtrey*, and a *Warin de Bassingbourn*, whereby he acquitted the *Abbot* of the suit of the *court*, due to the *manor* of *Swaffham*, and demanded by *Peter of Savoy* Earl of *Richmond*; and in this ABBEY the manor continued till the general Dissolution of King *Henry* VIII. who gave it, in the 29th year of his reign,[4] to

Sir RICHARD WILLIAMS, *alias* CROMWELL; and in the 30th of the said King, license was granted to alienate it, with all the appurtenances in *Swaffham*, *Narford* and *Stow*,[5] to

Sir *John Crofts* of *West Stow* in *Suffolk*, and his heirs. In the 1st and 2d year of *Philip* and *Mary*, a fine was levied between *Ralph Chamberlain*, querent, *John Crofts* and *Margaret* his wife, defendants, of the manor of *Prior's* or *Fryers Thorns*, with the appurtenances, and liberty of a *fold* in *Swaffham*.[6]

In the 15th of *Elizabeth*, license was granted to *Ralph Chamberlain*, to alienate it to *Thomas* and *John Ives*, and their heirs.

And soon after it was conveyed to RICHARD BECKHAM, Esq. by the name of *the manor late of* JOHN CROFTS, by Sir *Ralf Chamberlain* and his trustees, Sir *John Crofts*, and *Margaret* his wife, and *Thomas Crofts*, Esq. their son, having released it to Sir *Ralf*.

From the BECKHAMS it came to the FOUNTAINS,

And Sir ANDREW FOUNTAIN of *Narford*, Knt. is the present *lord* and owner of the *whole* manor, all the lands belonging to it being purchased in.

The *site* of it is about a mile and half, west of *Swaffham*, on a very high hill, surveying the country at a great distance; the situation is clean and pleasant, and formerly the monks of *Sawtrey* had two or three of their *fraternity* residing here, it being a sort of *hotel* or *house of reception* for *pilgrims* that travelled this way to *Walsingham*, or from thence to St. *Thomas Becket* at *Canterbury*, the way leading cross the county from hence, still retaining the name of *Becket's* way.

This TOWN is very pleasantly and healthfully seated on a rising ground, in a fine open champaign country; it has a good MARKET every week on *Saturday*, and three FAIRS in the year, 1st of *May*, the 10th of *July*, and the 3d of *November*; the *wells* in the town are generally about 50 yards deep. On the north-west side is a spacious *heath*, famous a few years past for *horse-races*. In ancient days the Earls of *Richmond* had a *prison* in this town, and at this time here is a house of *correction*, or *bridewell*, which was erected in the 41st year of Queen *Elizabeth*, for the *hundreds* of *South-Greenhoe*, *Weyland*, *Grimshoe*, *Shropham*, *Gilt-Cross*, *Freebridge* in the part of *Marshland*, and *citra Lynn*, and *Clackclose*. The *rate* for the hundreds, for the charge

[4] Pat. 29 H. 8, p. 4.
[5] That is *Guthlake's Stow* in Swaffham.
[6] Ped. Fin. Term. Mich. 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. M. 343.

of erecting it, was fixed by the *justices*, Sir *Basingbourn Gawdy*, *Humphry Guybon*, *Clement Spelman*, *Edmund Mundeford*, and *Gregory Pratt*, Esq. in this manner; *South-Greenhoe* 10*l*. *Weyland* 6*l*. *Grimshoe* 6*l*. *Shropham* 7*l*. 10*s*. *Gilt-Cross* 6*l*. 10*s*. *Freebridge* in *Marshland* 10*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. *Freebridge citra Lynn* 10*l*. *Clackclose* 11*l*.

The inhabitants of the town still enjoy *privileges* beyond their neighbours, the town being *ancient demesnes*. King CHARLES I. in the 13th year of his reign, 29th of *March*, exemplified the *privileges* of *ancient demesne* MANORS, that they were *free* from payment of *toll*, and from contribution to the expenses of *knights* of *parliament*, not to be put in *assizes* upon *juries*, or any *recognizances*, but only in the *court* of the manor, the manors of *Swaffham-Market*, *Narford*, *South* and *North-Pickenham*, *Pagrave*, *Foulden*, and *Cressingham-Magna*, in this *hundred*, are certified to be *ancient demesne*, by the *Chamberlains* of the *Exchequer*, and command is given to let them enjoy those *privileges* unless they held lands and tenements of *another tenure*, for which they may be put on *juries* at the *assizes*.

In this parish of *Swaffham*, north-west of the town, above half a mile, by the *Lynn* road, was an HAMLET in ancient days called STOW, and GUTHLAKES-STOW, from a chapel that was there dedicated to St. GUTHLAC. In the *Register* of the *Abbey* of CASTLEACRE, now in the library of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Oxford*, this place is often mentioned. ALAN son of *Godfrey* of *Swaffham*, by deed *sans* date, gave to the monks of CASTLEACRE, 2 acres of land, at *Stow-Slod*, lying between that land that *Alan de Bassingbourn* gave to the monks of *Sawtree*. The said *Alan*, by deed *sans* date, gave to the said monks of *Ailrick de Stow* and *Margaret* his wife, their family and services, with liberty of a *fold-course*, and all the tenement which they held of him in *Swaffham*, and *Guthlakes-Stow*, and 18 acres thereof lying near St. GUTHLACK's chapel, and 6 acres of land at *Marham Stokes*, &c.[7] This *Alan* lived in the reign of King *Henry* II. as appears from a deed of his *sans* date, wherein he gives to the said *monks* the yearly rent of 4*d*. which *Roger* son of *Baldwin* held of him at *Accingate*, for the health of his own soul, and that of *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, which *Margaret* was the wife of *Conan* Duke of *Britain*, &c. who lived in the reign of King *Henry* II. and daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Huntington*. The said *Alan* also gave them two parts of the tithes of his own house.

Gilbert de Gaunt, by deed confirmed to the said *monks*, 40 acres of land at *Gudlacistoria*, which Earl *Alan* his uncle had granted to them; this *Gilbert de Gaunt* was Earl of *Lincoln*, in the time of *Henry* II. *Alexander de Bassingbourne*, by deed *sans* date, released to them all the land that was *William de Meldeburne*, in the village of *Guthlakes-Stow*, &c. These and many other gifts were given here and in *Swaffham* to the monastery of *Castleacre*, and it is probable that, on account of some of these, the *prior* and *convent* were obliged in those times to find a *priest* to officiate on certain days in the *chapel* of St. *Guthlack*, for in the 39th year of King *Edward* III. the *prior* of *Castleacre* was summoned to a *court* held here by Sir *Godfrey de Folejambe*, Knt. steward to *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster* and Earl of *Richmond*, on *Friday* after the feast of St. *Martin* the Bishop, to show cause why he ought not to find a CHANTRY *priest* to officiate here in the said

[7] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 97, 80.

chapel of STOW, for two days in every week, as he had been presented for not doing it; but he showed that he was under no obligation so to do.[8]

This place is now by corruption called GOOD-LUCK's *Closes;* this CHAPEL was standing in 1464,[9] as appears from the will of *Richard Plumhe,* chaplain, who by will then gives 3*s.* to the repair of the *ceiling* over the high-altar of this CHAPEL.

The TENTHS of this town were 12*l.* clear.

The *temporalities* of the Prior a PENTNEY here in 1428, at 6*d.*

Those of the Prior of CASTLEACRE, at 7*s.* 7*d. ob. q.*

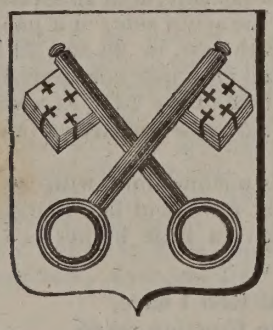
Those of the Abbot of SAWTREE 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

The *spiritualities* of the *Prior* of RUMBURGH in *Suffolk,* at 20*s.* This priory was founded by ALAN Earl of *Richmond,* and was a CELL to the abbey at *York,* and had this portion out of the rectory here. It was dissolved by letters patent, dated 30th of *December,* in the 20th of *Henry* VIII. (before the general Dissolution,) and granted to *Cardinal* WOOLSEY, towards endowing his *colleges* at *Oxford* and *Ipswich,* and the Abbot of St. *Mary* at *York* released to THOMAS CAPON, Dean of the *Cardinal's* COLLEGE at *Ipswich,* all his right in the monastery of *Rumburgh,* and in the possessions thereof lying in many towns in *Suffolk* and *Norfolk.*

Thomas Duke of *Norfolk,* had a *pension* and *portion* of *tithes* here, (which belonged to the Prior of *Castleacre,*) in the 4th and 5th of *Philip* and *Mary.*

The lete of this town is in the lord of the *manor.*

The CHURCH of SWAFFHAM is built in the form of a *cathedral,* having a nave, north and south isles, a chancel, and two transept chapels,[1] making it in the shape of a *cross.* It is a lofty magnificent Gothick pile, of a very venerable aspect, being the largest and most beautiful parish church in the neighbourhood; the whole is covered with lead, and built for the most part with flint, freestone, brick, &c.; the upper part of the nave is coped and embattled with free-stone. At the west end of which is a stately large and lofty foursquare tower built entirely of free-stone and embattled; about the water-table, and under the battlements are these shields,



[8] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 135, 6.

[9] Regr. Betyn's, p. 159.

[1] There was a GILD, image and light of the Holy-Trinity in the north transept, which was Trinity chapel. The south transept was St. Mary's chapel, or BLAKE'S *chantry.*

The *emblems* of St. PETER and St. PAUL, to whom the *church* is dedicated. At each corner of the battlements, stands a pinnacle of carved stone, and on the summit of the tower a curious turret of wood covered with lead, in which hangs the *Saint's* bell; round this, raised in the form of a lantern, stand several tall shafts covered with lead, and bearing on their heads a *weathercock*; in this tower, which by its height is seen several miles round, hang eight large musical bells; and there is a *clock* with a dial-plate on the west side: this tower was begun in 1507 and finished in 1510, Sir *Robert Lovell*, Knt. of this town, and *John Oxburgh* and *John Newell*, *Church-Reeves*, laid the first stone, on which was DEO SACRUM.

At the entrance on the west side of the tower is a neat large folding door of oak, lately erected; over this, on the tower, are several niches for images, two of a very great length, one on each side of the great west window; from the west door to the entrance into the chancel is about 41 yards, which is equal to the length of the nave of the *cathedral* of St. *David's*, and the breadth of the nave, together with the two side isles within the walls, is about 17 yards.

The vault of this church, and the side isles, are supported by fine slender pillars, consisting each of four small pilasters joined together, and forming 14 lofty curious turned arches, 7 on a side, over these arches are 28 neat and light windows, 14 on a side, two over each arch: the roof is wonderfully beautiful of oak, neatly wrought and carved, supported by many angels with their wings expanded, bearing shields on their breasts, and on them are several insignia, instruments, &c. relating to our SAVIOUR and his crucifixion, &c. as *crosses*, *nails*, the *seamless coat*, *ladder*, *cup*, and *spear*. These, &c. are on the north side, *crown of thorns*, *spear*, *pincers*, *hammer*, three *dice*, two *whips*, a *lantern*, an *escallop*, two *spears* in saltier, a *crown*, a *mitre*, &c. on the south side.

In the windows over the arches on the north side of this nave are the effigies in pannels of the glass of benefactors, men and their wives on their knees, and hands erect, and joined in a supplicant posture, painted in close round gowns of blue and purple, turned up and robed with fur, coloured *or*, with beads, &c. by their sides. One of these represents Thomas Styward and Cecily his wife, with an Orate pro animabus, &c. another, Walter Taylur and Isabel his wife, with an Orate, &c. a third, Nicholas Wryght and his wife, with an Orate, &c.

In a window over the upper arch on the south side, in a pannel is a broken shield, quarterly, first and fourth lost, in 2d and 3d FITZWALTER, impaling party per fess *gules* and *or*, a pale counterchanged, two lions rampant in chief, and one in base of the 2d. In a window over the 2d arch is *Beding feld* and *Tudenham* quarterly, impaling *Scot*.

At the west end of the nave, stands a stone font with an high wainscot cover; and as you ascend, on the pavement lies a large gray marble stone, but the brasses are reaved; a little higher is a small gravestone, and on a brass plate this:

Here in my Grave the chiefest Rest I have,
No greater Rest, can Christian Creature crave.

Here lyeth the Body of *Thomas Cannon* the son of *Abry Cannon*, and buried the fyrst of *June*, An° Dni. 1634.

Adjoining is a marble gravestone in memory of Mrs. *Rose Case*, wife of Mr. *John Case*, who died 22d of *April* 1712, aged 63 years.

A little higher lies a stone in memory of *Dorothy* wife of *Tobias Sheldrake, October* 5, 1689.

On the pavement, higher yet, lies a black marble stone in memory of Mr. *Henry Devall*, who died 30th of *January* 1728, aged 45 years. Per fess *gul.* and *or*, four flowers-de-lis counterchanged. DEVALL.

At the upper end of the nave (before the old *rood-loft*) lie several old marble gravestones. On one is the portraiture of a man in complete armour, that of his wife, with the shields, &c. of brass, that were thereon, are stolen and gone. Adjoining to this lies another stone, with the portraiture of an armed man in brass, with a dog couchant at his feet, but that of his wife, &c. is reaved and lost. On the pavement at the west end of the south isle lies a marble stone in memory of *Thomas Bodham*, Gent. who died 21st of *June* 1725, aged 38.

BODHAM *arg.* on a cross *gul.* five mullets *or.*

Near to this hang two dozen of leather-buckets, with keys in saltier, and this date, 1723.

About the middle of this isle is a little chapel 13 feet in length, and about 8 in breadth, with a large window to the south. This is the chapel of CORPUS CHRISTI, founded by *John Pain* and *Catharine* his wife, who are there interred.

At the upper end of this isle lies a large gray marble stone, with the portraiture of a person in complete armour, on his surcoat are the arms of TOUCHET and AUDLEY, quarterly, *viz.* in 1st and 4th ermine a chevron *gul.* in 2d and 3d *gul.* a frett *or*, by which we are assured that it is in memory of Sir JOHN AUDLEY of this town, who lived and died in the reign of King *Henry* VIII. and the same shield is painted on the glass in the window of the *parlour* in the *vicar's* house; the nobility and gentry in ancient days, wore over their armour, rich surcoats of silk and satin embroidery, as the *heralds* do at this day, whereon was curiously wrought the arms of their house and family in their proper colours, &c. and such a coat the renowned Lord AUDLEY wore at the battle of *Poitiers* in *France;* this stone had also the portraiture of his lady, and several shields in brass, &c. all which are reaved except part of one at the foot of the stone, and on the left side, which seems, being almost obscure, to be only the impalement of his lady, the other part being covered by a pew, *viz.*

Quarterly in 1st quarter quarterly a chevron, a fess indented, &c. between three lions heads erased, and as many plates in 1st and 4th, in 2d and 3d quarter lozengy, the 4th as the 1st.

This Sir JOHN was of a noble family, being descended from Sir JOHN TOUCHET of *Marketon*, who by *Jane*, sister and heir of *Nicholas* Lord *Audley*, had

JAMES TOUCHET Lord AUDLEY, who had two wives; by his first wife, *Margaret*, daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Roos* of *Hamlake*, he had Sir JOHN TOUCHET Lord *Audley*, and by *Eleanor*[2] his second wife, two daughters; *Anne*, married to *Richard Delabere*, and *Margaret* to

[2] This Eleanor was base daughter of Edmund Earl of Kent, by Constance daughter of Edmund of Langley Duke of York, and relict of Thomas Spencer Earl of Gloucester.

Grey Lord *Powis*, and three sons: *Thomas* the youngest, *Edmund* the second was Bishop of *Rochester*, *Hereford* and *Salisbury*;

Sir HUMPHRY AUDLEY, Knt. the eldest son, married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Philip Courtney*, Knt. relict of Sir *Thomas Lutterell*, and had two daughters, the youngest married *Stewkley* of *Devonshire*, and the eldest *John Hadley* of *Somertsetshire*; but their son,

Sir JOHN AWDLEY, lived at *Swaffham* in 1526, and had two wives; *Elizabeth*, his second wife, and *Muriel*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Brewse* of *Wenham* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had

RICHARD AWDLEY of *Swaffham*, Esq.[3] who married *Catharine*, daughter of *Richard*, younger son of the Lord *Scroop* of *Bolton*, and had

EDMUND AWDELEY of *Great Pagrave*, Esq.[4] who had two wives; his second wife was *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Tirrel* of *Warley* in *Essex*; his 1st wife was *Mary*, daughter of Sir *Philip Paris* of *Linton* in *Cambridgeshire*, by whom he had three sons.

PHILIP, his eldest son, married *Margaret*, daughter and coheir of *John Calibut* of *Castleacre* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and had ANNE, a sole daughter and heiress,[5] who married *Christopher Paston* of *Oxnead* in *Norfolk*,

His second son was JAMES AWDELEY; and his third,

THOMAS AWDELEY of *Attlebrigge*, who married *Catharine*, daughter of *Reginald Knatchbull*, whose daughter and coheir, *Catherine*, married to *Richard Butler* of *Cullam* in *Ireland*.

In the said isle lie several old gravestones deprived of their brasses, also a porch is annexed to this isle, with a lofty roof of oak, supported by angels with shields on their breasts, charged with keys and swords in saltier, and covered with lead.

At the east end of the said isle is *Blake's* chantry or transept CHAPEL of the *Virgin Mary*, or *Lady's Chapel*, where the ARCHDEACON'S *court* is held. Against the south wall, there is a neat mural stone monument, with two *Dorick* pillars supporting an arch, under which is the effigies of a gentlewoman in marble, kneeling on a cushion; on her gown is carved the quartered coat of steward; in her right hand she holds a book, and rests her left hand on a death's head; before her face in the arch is

RESUSCITABOR ET VIVAM.

And behind her,

Hic inhumatur CATERINA una Filiarum et Hæredum THOMÆ

[3] He had also by her, Robert Audeley, Archdeacon of Berkshire, Thomas, a priest, Philip Audeley, and three daughters; Ela, married to Thomas Derham of Crimplesham, Esq. Jane, to Henry Hunston of Walpole in Norfolk, and Anne, a nun at Shrewsbury.

[4] The chantry founded by William Curtes, (for which see p. 147) at West Bradenham, with its revenues there, and 60 acres of land and a sheep's course in Swaffham thereto belonging, was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, Knt. and sold by him, in 1555 to the Awdeleys, by them was mortgaged to Thomas Wynde, Esq. and was redeemed by Edmund Awdley; and in 1599, Philip Awdeley of Great-Pagrave, Esq. owned it, and he and Margaret his wife, and Edmund his son and heir, and Anne his wife, sold to Sir William Paston of Paston, Knt. the manors of Easthall, alias Wottons and Great-Pagrave, in 1599.

[5] After her brother Edmund's death, S. P.

PAINE, quondam de *Castleacre* Arm' et nuper Uxor GULIELMI STEWARD de *Ely* Armig' quæ obiit 15 *April* 1590.

On the summit of the monument stand these shields, *or*, and a fess checque *azure* and *arg.* an eschutcheon of the 3d, with a lion rampant *gules*, bruised with a ragged staff in bend of the 1st, STEWARD,

And impaling *gul.* three crescents *arg.* and a chief *ermine.* FULNEBY.

The second shield has, *Steward* quartering in the 2d quarter *or*, the fess checque as before, *Steward.* In the 3d *vert*, three boars heads couped *arg.* BURLEY. In the 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sable*, on his shoulder a mullet of the first WALKFARE. In the 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gules* between three hurts, BASKERVILLE. The 6th quarter as the 1st, impaling *azure* a fess between three leopards heads *or*, PAINE. The third shield is STEWARD as before, impaling PAINE, and at the foot of the monument are three shields; first STEWARD with his quarterings as above, the second STEWARD with his quarterings impaling PAINE, and the third is PAINE alone, and these verses:

In obitum Generosissimæ Fæminæ KATHARINÆ STUARDÆ.

Hic KATHARINA tuum Corpus STEWARDE repostum est,
Sed domus Æterni Te capit alta Patris.
Namq; tuæ raræ dotes documenta dederunt,
Hanc semper fueris quam meditata domum.
Tam devota Deo semper, tam fida Marito,
Tam Bona, tam Natis provida Mater eras.
Tam Famulis dominata Piè, nulliq; molesta
Mortali, cunctis Æqua, benigna bonis.
Sic demum CHRISTO cujus mandata colebas,
Te Moriens animo non dubitante dabas.

On a stone on the pavement,

Here lyeth the Body of *Mary Skippon*, Daughter of the Reverend LUKE SKIPPON of *Mileham*, D. D. Master Elect of *Peter-House* CAMBRIDGE, CONVOCATION *Clerk* for the Diocess of NORWICH, eminent for his Piety, Learning and Loyalty, she departed this Life the 28th of *May*, 1713, Aged 71 Years.

In the south wall is an arch for the holy water, and in the upper part of the east window this shield, *gules* a cross botony *arg.*

The north ISLE of this church is generally reported and believed to be built by *John Chapman*, a tinker of this town; the history of it I shall here transcribe from Sir ROGER TWYSDEN's *Remembrances*, MS. p. 299, published by our great *English antiquary* Mr. HEARNE of *Oxford*, and then shall give my opinion on it.

The story of the PEDLAR of *Swaffham Market*, is in substance this:[6]

That dreaming one night if he went to *London*, he should certainly meet with a man upon *London Bridge*, which would tell him good news; he was so perplext in his mind, that till he set upon his journey,

[6] THO. CAII Vindic. Antiq. Acad. *Oxon.* vol. i. p. 84. Appendix.

he could have no rest: to *London* therefore he hasts, and walk'd upon the Bridge for some hours, where being espyed by a Shopkeeper, and asked what he wanted, he answered, you may well ask me that question, for truly (quoth he) I am come hither upon a very vain errand, and so told the story of his dream which occasioned the journey. Whereupon the Shopkeeper reply'd, alas good friend! should I have heeded dreams, I might have proved myself, as very a fool as thou hast; for 'tis not long since that I dreamt, that at a place called *Swaffham-Market* in *Norfolk*, dwells one *John Chapman* a PEDLAR, who hath a tree in his backside under which is buried a Pot of Money. Now therefore, if I should have made a journey thither to dig for such hidden treasure, judge you whether I should not have been counted a fool. To whom the PEDLAR cunningly said "Yes verily;" I will therefore return home and follow my business, not heeding such dreams hence forward. But when he came home, (being satisfied that his dream was fulfilled,) he took occasion to dig in that place, and accordingly found a large pot full of money, which he prudently conceal'd, putting the pot amongst the rest of his brass. After a time it happen'd that one, who came to his house and beholding the pot, observed an inscription upon it, which being in *Latin*, he interpreted it, that under that there was an other twice as good.[7] Of this inscription the PEDLAR was before ignorant, or at least minded it not, but when he heard the meaning of it he said, 'tis very true, in the shop where I bought this pot, stood another under it, which was twice as big; but considering that it might tend to his further profit to dig deeper in the same place where he found that, he fell again to work, and discover'd such a pot, as was intimated by the inscription, full of old coine: notwithstanding all which, he so conceal'd his wealth, that the neighbours took no notice of it. But not long after the inhabitance of *Swaffham* resolving to reedify their church, and having consulted the workmen about the charge, they made a *levy*, wherein they taxed the PEDLAR, according to no other rate than what they had formerly done. But he knowing his own ability, came to the church and desired the workmen to shew him thir model, and to tell him what they esteemed the charge of the NORTH-ISLE would amount to; which when they told him, he presently undertook to pay them for building it, and not only *that*, but of a very tall and beautifull tower steeple. This is the tradition of the *inhabitants*, as it was told me there. And in testimony thereof, there was then his picture, with his wife and three children, in every window of the isle, with an inscription running through the bottom of all those windows, *viz.* Orate pro bono Statu Johannis Chapman, ⁂⁂⁂⁂ Uxoris eius, et Liberorum suorum, qui quidem Johannes hanc Alam cum fenestris, tecto et ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ fieri fecit.

It was in *Henry* the Seventh's time, but the year I now remember not, my notes being left with Mr. *William Sedgwike*, who trickt the pictures, he being then with me.

In that ISLE is his seat, of an antique form, and on each side the

[7] The common tradition is, it was in English rhyme, viz.

Where this stood,
Is another as good.
Or as some will have it,
Under me doth lye,
Another much richer than I.

entrance, the statue of the PEDLAR of about a foot in length, with his pack on his back, very artificially cut.

This was sent me from Mr. WILLIAM DUGDALE of *Blyth Hall* in *Warwickshire*, in a letter dated the 29th of *January* 1652-3, which I have since learnt from others to have been most true.

ROGER TWYSDEN.

And in effect the same has been found, in the *Histoires Admirables de nostre Temps, par Simon Goulart, imprimé à Geneve* 1614, *Tom.* 3, *p.* 366. *Soubs ce titre, Songe marveilleus*, &c. *Et Johannis Fungeri Etimologicon Latino-Græcum, pag.* 1110 *et* 1111.

It is somewhat surprising to find such considerable persons as Sir *William Dugdale*, Sir *Roger Twysden*, &c. to patronize or credit such a *monkish legend* and tradition savouring so much of the cloister, and that the townsmen and neighbourhood should also believe it, I shall therefore endeavour to clear up this trite story.

The *seat* of the PEDLAR observed by *Dugdale* in his time, to be in the *north isle*, was taken down with others some years past, when the greatest part of the church, with the east end of the said isle, was new seated and pewed in a modern way; but in the north transept chapel there is now a patched piece of woodwork, collected out of the fragments of ancient stalls and seats, and here united. On the lower part of this work is this inscription, Orate pro animabus, and near the top, Johannis Langman ⁂ Katerine ⁂ this part no doubt belonged to some seat made at the charge of *John Langman*, who appears from an ancient MS. of this church, called the BLACK-BOOK, to have been a considerable benefactor to it. In the middle of this work, and between the inscriptions, is twice represented the effigies of a man as busied in his shop, with a mark of an *I* and *C.* conjoined near it; probably for *John Chapman* and *Catharine* his wife, and the figure of a woman also carved in two places, and looking over the door of a shop. This work is supported on each side by the heads of the *founder's* seat, on both which, near the summit, is a PEDLAR carved, with a *pack* upon his shoulders, and below him, near the bottom, a figure which is commonly said to be a dog, but from his being muzzled, and a chain running cross his back, is much more likely to prove a bear, and so it seems to be in the window of the north isle. The uppermost window but one of this isle is now the only one where the effigies are remaining, here they are represented in two places in a suppliant posture, with close round purple gowns turned up, and robed with fur, tinctured *or*. He has a rich *pilgrim's* purse or pouch hanging from a curious belt or girdle, and a little dagger, and from her right side hangs a string or lace, at the end of which is something very like to the shield and arms of the ancient family of the *Knevets* in *Norfolk*, but I believe nothing more than a *buckle*; behind her kneels her son in a close blue gown furred *or*; there were two more children behind him, but they are broken and lost. At the bottom of the window this fragment of an inscription now remains,

⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ Fenestre, ad Dei et Sanctorum eius gloriam.

Over the head of the man in one pannel as a label,

Petite Petre ⁂⁂ quoque ⁂⁂⁂ Paule Beate.

In another,

* * * * * Christi Baptista Pisca * * * * :

That the north isle of this church was founded by *John Chapman*, who was churchwarden in 1462, is beyond dispute; but that the *founder* was a PEDLAR, is very improbable, for the richness of his habit, &c. shows that he was a person of distinction:[8] now had this CHAPMAN been really a PEDLAR, it would have been more commendable, to have had a *portraiture* suitable to his calling, (as is the picture of the PEDLAR, who was a benefactor to the church of St. *Mary Lambeth* in *Surry*,) and to have been represented on the glass, as the PEDLAR is on his seat. If the carved work was designed to perpetuate the memory of his low degree, the affectation of a dress on the glass so much superiour to his station, being of a piece with other benefactors in the windows, men of estate and worth, must be ridiculous to his own times, and frustrate the very end and intent of the carving, by showing posterity that he was a man of figure and fortune.

The truth of the case seems to be no more than this; the figures of a *pedlar*, and a man and woman *busied in their shop*, were according to the low taste of that age in a modest manner to set forth the name of the *founder*, CHAPMAN, a *trader* or *dealer*, the word *chapman* for a trader is of great *antiquity*, and *pedlars* are often called by that name even to this day, by some ancient people; such *rebusses* are frequently met with on old works, but I shall only mention *one*, and that because it is in the very church.

Near to the *communion* table, on the north side, is the altar monument of *John Botwright*, D.D. *rector* of the church when it was rebuilt; on the body of the tomb are four *shields*, two to represent his *priesthood*, bearing the *sacramental* cups, and the triangular emblem of the TRINITY, and two to represent his name, bearing *boats* and *wimbles*, instruments essential to any *wright* or *worker in wood*, an *ænigma* or *rebus* full as obscure, as *chapman*,[9] under the figure of a *pedlar*.

At the upper end of this *isle*, which is paved with *marble*, in the pavement lies a large marble gravestone, with the portraiture of a man and his wife in brass, with their hands erect, this is commonly affirmed to be in memory of the *founder* of the isle and his wife.

At the west end stands a very large *fire-engine*, with two keys in saltier painted on it, and the year 1706.

In this isle is a large and lofty *gallery* erected for the *singers;* the ascent is by a stone staircase in the wall adjoining, the way no doubt to the ancient *rood-loft;* at the end of this isle is a *wooden-screen*, on

[8] These zonæ stipatæ, pretiosæ, epitogia, clochæ furratæ ad oram, bursæ cum imaginibus variis, et sculpti, enemalati et deaurati cultelli, ad modum gladiorum dependentes, &c. belonged to the people of distinction, but were forbid the clergy by John Stratford Archbishop of Cant. V. Lindwodj Provinc. lib. 3. T. de Vitâ et Honestate Clericorum, &c. p. 123. It appears from an Arabick canon of the 1st Nicene Council, that the bearing of a purse is very ancient, which canon enjoins, that those in holy orders should not carry about them a pair of knives, as if they were quarrelling fellows, going out to fight and kill, &c. and that they should not hang a purse at their girdle. Ridley's View of Civil and Eccle. Law, p. 263.

[9] History of Walter Hemingford, published by Mr. Hearne, vol. i. Appendix, p. 180.

the pannels of it, several saints, men, and women have been painted, and on the cornice has been an inscription now defaced. This leads into the north transept chapel, or *Trinity chapel*, where the remains of *Chapman's* seat, commonly called the *Pedlar's* seat, as has been observed, is now fixed; on the pavement lie some old gravestones, with their brasses reaved. The modern ones are, one in memory of *Richard Hammond*, Gent. who died 16 *May*, 1724, aged 25 years.

Adjoining is another, with HAMMOND's arms, and thus inscribed,

> Here lyeth Interr'd the Body of *Nicholas Hammond*, Gent. third Son of *Anthony Hammond* of *Narford* in this County, Gent. he had Issue two Sons, *Richard*, who died *May* 16, 1724, and *Nicholas*, who in Memory of his Kind and indulgent Father, laid down this Stone, in token of his lasting and dutiful Affection, he died 11 *October* 1725, Aged 70 Years.

Also one in memory of *Frances More*, fifth daughter of *Luke Constable*, late of this parish, Esq. and widow of *John More*, late of *Great-Yarmouth*, merchant, she died *February* 26, 1708-9, aged 78 years.

At the east end of the nave stands the chancel, the arch here, and at the west end, are very grand and spacious, rising almost to the summit of the roof of the church; it is in length about 15 yards, and 7 in breadth, and the roof is of oak, supported by angels. On the pavement as you ascend, lies a gray marble in memory of some priest, as appears from the incision of the stone where the brass effigies was.

On the same pavement lies a stone in memory of ROBERT CROW, Gent. who died 21 *May* 1725, aged 38 years. Adjoining, another in memory of ANNA wife of ROBERT CROW, who died 29th of *May* 1727, aged 37 years.

Another thus inscribed,

> In Memoriam *Thomæ Theodorick*, Gent. qui obijt XXI *Aug'* An° Dni' 1724, Ætatis suæ LXXXIIII.

Against the north wall, near the communion table, is an arch in the wall, and under it, on an altar monument of stone, lies the effigies of JOHN BOTEWRIGHT, D.D. master of *Corpus Christi* College in *Cambridge*, *chaplain* to King *Henry* VI. RECTOR of this parish, in his *doctor's* robes, on his back, his hands conjoined and erect; at his head kneel two angels, St. *Michael* and *Oriel*, one on each side, with their heads broke off; the *dæmon* that lies couchant or crushed at his feet has had better fortune, his head being still entire; this effigies, &c. which is of stone, has been decently painted in proper colours, but is now daubed over with whitening. On the body of this monument are four *shields*, one containing three *cups* with the *sacramental wafer* on the lips of each of them, a second with the triangular emblem of the *Trinity*, these are to represent his office and calling of the *priesthood*; the third shield bears three *boats* or *barges*, and the fourth has three *wimbles* or *augurs*; the two last are by way of *rebus*, and in allusion to his name, BOATRIGHT or BOTEWRIGHT.

This way of setting forth the *office* of the deceased, by some instrument, &c. is very antique; it was practised by the *Greeks* in the age of *Homer*, who informs us that when his hero *Ulysses* visited the *infernal* shades, he was first addressed by *Elpenor*, who entreated him

to take care of his body, to erect a monument for him, and to put that *oar* on it, which he was used to *row* with when alive:

'Αλλά με κακκῆαι συν τεύχεσιν ἄσσά μοι ἐστὶν,
Σῆμα τέ μοι χεῦαι πολιης ἐπὶ ϑινὶ ϑαλάσσης,
'Ανδρὸς δυσήνοιο, καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυϑέσϑαι.
Ταῦτα τέ μοι τελέσαι, πῆξαί τ' ἐπι τυμβῳ EPETMON,
Τῳ και ζωὸς ἔρεσσον, ἐὼν μετ' ἐμοῖς ἑτάροισιν. ODYS. l. xi.

This was also practised by the Romans, and thus *Æneas*, in honour of *Misenus*,

Ingenti mole sepulchrum
Imponit, *suaque arma* viro, *remumque, tubamque.* ÆN. vi. l. 233.

And in the age of *Botwright*, &c. nothing was more usual than to transmit to posterity the names of founders, benefactors, and persons interred, by way of *rebus* and *hieroglyphical* marks: thus in the *chapel* of St. *Erasmus* at *Westminster*, built by Abbot ISLIP, are many such *devices* alluding to his name; as one *slipping* boughs from a tree, an EYE with a *slip* of a tree, a youth *slipping* from the bough of a tree, with a label from his mouth I Slip. And in the church of *Peterborough*, on the present *organ-loft*, which was the *old rood-loft*, is a TUN, on that a *kirk* or *chirch*, and on that the *bird* called a *robin*, to set forth the *founder*, ROBERT KIRKTON, once *abbot*; and so late as Queen *Elizabeth's* time we find the same in use, as we may perceive from the STAPLE and TUN cut on the cross of this town of *Swaffham*, in memory of STAPLETON, (*vicar* of this parish) the *founder* of it.

This *rector's* will bears date on the Passover, 1474; herein he mentions his *guardian angel*, ORIEL, whom he calls his *custos*, and desires to be buried before the image of St. *Peter*, (the *saint* that is of the church,) gives all his vestments to the church of *Swaffham*, on condition of being commemorated as a benefactor, to the abbies of *Castleacre*, *Westacre*, *Pentney*, *Marham*, *Blackburgh*, *Crabhouse*, *Shouldham*, *Denny* and *Carhow*, 6*s.* 8*d.* each; to every house of *friars* and *nuns*, at *Lynn* and *Cambridge*, 6*s.* 8*d.* bequeaths legacies to the poor of *Swaffham*,[1] and a CROFT to the town;[2] appoints *Simon Blake*, ROBERT FULLER, *vicar*, and T. WYGENHALE, *chaplain*, his executors.

In this RECTOR's time, the present CHURCH was began, about the end of the reign of King *Edward* IV. when the CHANCEL was finished, by this rector here buried, but the CHURCH was not completed till the reign of King HENRY VII. and the tower at the west end was not finished till the year 1510.

The *communion* table is railed in, and has an ascent of two steps, and against the east wall are the Ten Commandments wrote, and over them a *glory*. On the pavement here, lies a stone in memory of *John Case*, who died 12 *December* 1700, æt. suæ 64.

[1] Regr. Gelour.

[2] This is now called the Shooting-land, on which the present free-school is built. He was the seventh master of Corpus Christi or Bennet college, to which he gave a manor in *Overe*, and a manor in *Chateriz* in Cambridgeshire, to found a fellow in that college. He was born in this town of Swaffham, was proctor of the University, with Master John Wolpit. MS. Parker, fo. 58.

One acre of this croft was given by William Boter of Swaffham, and William Ode in 1450.

On the north side of this chancel is the VESTRY, in which is a *library;* the greatest part of the books were the gift of the SPELMANS of *Narburgh.* Here is preserved a MS. paper book, commonly called the BLACK BOOK of *Swaffham,*[3] containing a *terrier* of the lands belonging to the *church,* an *inventory* of the *vestments,* plate, &c. from which I have taken the following account:

There were 6 acres and 3 roods of land to find a *light* burning before the image of the *Virgin Mary* in her CHAPEL on the south side of the church, and 6 acres and 2 roods to find lights on *Christmas-day, Epiphany* and *Easter,* before the *great-crucifix* on the ROOD-LOFT, and the GILDS of the *Ascencion,* and of St. *Nicholas* had lands also.[4]

There was a large gilt chalice, and two lesser chalices; a cloth of gold tissue belonging to St. NICHOLAS's altar, and an altar cloth of black velvet, and another of fine linen at *Trinity altar,* given by Dr. *Botwright,* with much more fine plate and vestments.

The general COMMEMORATION or *mass* for the *dead benefactors,* was solemnized every *Whitsundy,* and the day following, MASS of *requiem* was sung by note specially for Dr. *Botwright,*[5] and then the following *benefactors* were *commemorated* thus:

Ye shall pray especially for the Sowle of Sir *John,* sumtime *Vikar* of this Chirch, which gaf 1 Mesbooke, 1 Chalice, 1 Vestment, and a great Chest.

[3] It is so called from its black covers, and begins thus.

Iste LIBER dicitur, *gratia* DEI, *Navicula* recta Ecclesie Sci. PETRI de *Swaffham-Market,* facta in festo Exaltacois: Anno Dni. Mlm° CCCC° liiij° et R.R. Henrici vjti xxxiij° continens ut olim in archa Noe certa tristega (et mansiunculas.)

In quorum primo; *terrarium* de omnibus terris lumini Sce. Marie pertin., et de singulis terris predicte ecclesie, cum metis quatuor bundarum jacen. juxta terras hominum tunc viventium et quibus in campis specificant. perpetuis temporibus duraturis.

Item in alio tristego dicte navicule continetur *inventarium* de singulis bonis et eorum donatoribus. Secundum quod ad tunc sciri poterat cum precio singulari ad hunc finem, quod juxta quantitatem et juxta merita donatorum fiat exm. ac devotio oratorum ceterorum in perpetuum duratur. (et feria secunda prox. post Pentecosten eorum memor. solemnisatr.)

Item in tercio tristego dicte navicule continetur *summa* omnium debitorum dicte ecclesie tam antiquorum legatorum quam novorum indies et in dicta ecclesia colligendorum, necnon annuatim per yconomos ecclesie predicte semel in anno ad minus pondorum et de eisdem bonis et debitis rationem per eosdem yconomos coram populo reddendorum.

Acta sunt hec per manus JOHANNIS BOTWRIGHT Sacre Theologie Professoris, rectoris ecclesie predicte, Domini Regis Henrici supradicti capellani, ac Magistri Collegij Corporis Christi et Beate Marie Cantabriggie, die et anno quibus supra, etatis prefati Magistri Johannis liiij° inductionis ejusdem ad id beneficium xix°.

18 June, 1730, this book was shown to the *Antiquarian Society* at *London*; and was copied by Mr. THOMAS MARTIN, 1729; there is also another copy of it in Bishop *Tanner's* Collections.

[4] There were also held in this church, *gilds* of St. Peter, St. Helen, St. John Baptist, St. Thomas (Becket) the Martir, and of the Holy Trinity, 7 in all. There were also lights constantly kept before the holy rood or cross, on the rood loft, the holy sepulchre, and before the images of the following saints which were in the church, viz. the Blessed Virgin, St. James, the Salutation, St. John Baptist, St. Catharine, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Margaret, St. Nicholas, St. Kenelm, St. Christopher, St. Thomas the Martir, and the Virgin Mary of Pity; there were also great wax tapers burning at the elevation of the sacrament or host, and the light of the faithfull, in remembrance of all souls departed hence.

[5] He had his obit also yearly kept, and the churchwardens paid the vicar 5*d.* and the parish clerk 4*d.* according to order, in April on the eve of St. Ælphegus.

And of Syr *John Candeler*,[6] sumetyme *Vikar* of this Chirch, which give her ii new *Graelis*, 1 *Cross* of *Copyr* gilt with Staff and Baner to the same, 1 Processionari's Tabil gylt upon the hye Auter.

And of Sir JOHN DREW sumtyme Person of *Harple*, which gave here 1 Vestment for 1 Prest of *Bordalisander*.

And of *Hue Mustarder*, which gefe a *Chalice*, and of *Alyce* his Wife, which geve the lytel Bell of the Tower.

And of *Richard Cross* and *Katharyne* his Wyf, which gave fifty Marks to repair the old *Stepil*, and the Vestry that is now.

And of *Thomas Barber*, which geve 1 of the best *Antiphoneris*, and one Cloth for the *Presbyter*.[7]

And of *Christian Aloff*, which geve a Vestment of reed Sylk for a *Sole Prest*.

And of Mr. *Richard Bastun*, somtym *Viker* here, which geve 1 Mesbok Abbreviatt, and 1 Martiloge, and ii Clothis of Silk for Hersis and Gravis, and in Money xls.

And of *Thomas Hykkis*, which geve the great *Processionary*, and of *Matthew Mayken* which gave 4 reed Vestments.

And of *Thomas Blake*, which geve 1 Chalice gylt, and the Clock Belle, and did make divers Pathnigs in the old Chirch.

And of *John Baxter* and *Margaret* his Wyf, which gave a Sylveren Censure, and in Money 4 Nobles, to the Reparation of the old Chirch.

And of *John Bachelor* of *London*, which geve 1 hool reed Vestment,

And of *Steveyn Lord* and *Marion* his Wyf, which geve iiii Queen Copis of *Bordalysander*, ii Aubis for Candelberrers in Procession, and vii Marks for peynting of St. *Peter's Tabernacle*.

And of *Thomas Styward* and *Cecily* his Wyf, which geve i Sautyr to the Queer, and did Seat *Stole* the North Syde of the old Chirch to the cross Alley between the old Dooris, and did Pathe the middle Chirch from the *Quere Dore* to the seyd Aley, and did glase ii Wyndows in the Quer, and oder ii in the old Chirch on the South Side, and geve i *Invitatory* Book, and in Money xls. with other Costs.

And of Maister *William Cross* sumtyme *Viker* here, which geve ii hye Latyn Candlestikks before the hye Auter, i Vestment for a Soul sole Prest, and in Mony to the Reparation of the old Chirch vii Marks.

And of Maister *John Bery*, sumtyme here *Parson*, which geve the principal *Mesbooke*, 1 Chalice gravyn and gylt, 1 hool black Vestment for Messis of the Deed, 1 Vestment of red Silk, 1 necessary Book, clep'd the *Ordinal*, vi Marke to the buying of the new *Legendis*, and did make the Stallis in the Queer, and celid the Chancell with oder Costis besides.

And of Maister *John Walpole* sumtyme here *Viker*, which beside many oder Costis geve to the Reparation of the old Chirch xls. Also for the Soulis of *Robert Serjawnt* and *Katheryn* his Wyf, which geve ii Sylveren Candelstykks.

Also *Henry Serjeant* and *Anneys* his Wyf, which geve a *Crismatory*

[6] He was sometime vicar of Lynn All-Souls, or South Lyn.

[7] The places where priest, deacon, and subdeacon sat, by the south side of the altar in the wall.

of Sylver, 1 *Halywater stop* of Sylver, with a *Sprykkyllyng Styk* to the same, with oder Costis.

And of *John Pope* which geve a Chalice.

And of *Geoffry Sawle* and *Cecyly* his Wyf, which gefe a hool whyght Vestment, i silver Censor, ii sylver Basyns, and did peynt the Images of the old *Crucifix*, and of our *Lady*, and of St. *John*, and geve a reed Clothe for the *Presbytery*, with Braunchis and Fowlis, and in Money to the Chirch xxvis. viiid. a blue Clothe of *Wurstede* for the *Heerce*, and about the hye Autor expended xxii*li*.

And of *Katheryn Robyn*, which gave a *Pyxt* of Sylver, and did glase a Windown in the South Syde of the olde Chirche.

And of Syr *John Heylott*, that geven to our *Ladys Autor* a whyght Vestment, and in Money to the Chirch vis. viiid.

And of *Geoffry Cursun*, which geve the *Organys*, in the which, and in oder Costis expended in the Chirch xiii*li*. xiiis. iiiid. And of *William Evan*, which geve the *Lectryn* of Latyn in the Queer, and in Money to the olde *Rode Lofte* iii*li*. vis. viiid. And of *John Bladsmyth*, which expended in part of our *Ladies Chapel* with gravyng and peyntyng of *Ymagis* and *Tabernaclys* in the same Chapell, and in *Deskys*, Tabyll and Clothis to the Auter, a Vestment, and the former Part of the olde *Rode-Loft*, with the Rode Auter, with oder Costis to the Summe of cxix Marks.

"Also for the Soule of JOHN CHAPMAN[8] and CATHARYNE his "Wyf, the which geve ij *Shyppys* of Sylver, ij grete *Antiphoners* on "*Grayle;* ij gret Candelsticks, on hole sute of Cloth of *Tyssews*, and "also did make the *North Ysle*, with glasyng, stolyng and Pathing "of the same with Marbyl, and did geve to making the *New Stepyll* "in Mony, besyde the Premisses cxx*li*."

And of *William Gardener* and *Agnes* his Wyf, which expended in the old Chirch ix*li*. And of Syr *William Myller*, which geve iii Bokys cheny'd in our *Ladyse Chapell*, and in Mony to the Reparation of the *Chirch* and the *Stepyll*, and to the Hollowing of the Chirch viii Marks. And of *Jeffrey Baxter* and *Johne* his Wyffe, the which gave ii *Paxbreds* of Sylver, and on blu Vestment for on Pryst, and in Mony to the Reparation of the Chirch and the Stepyll, with glasing of on Wyndow of the South Part of the Chirch L*li*. And of *William Coo* and *Emme* his Wyf, which did make the Roffe of the Porch, and the *Rowell* in the Chirche, and also geve in Mony to the Reparation of the Chirch 33s. 4d. And of *Robert Payne*, the which gaff on *Cope* of whyght Damaske, and did Pathe the mid Aley of the old Chirch with Marbyl, and also did make a Part of the New Chirch with all Charges, from the nether *Cross Alley* to the *Stepyll*, and the *Rode-Autyr*, and the *Chapell of the Trynyte*, and gaff xx Tun of Free Stone to the Stepyll, and also in Mony to the edyfying of the Stepyll xx Marks. And of Mr. *Robert Coppyng*, late *Parson* of this Chirche, which gaff in Mony to the edyfying the Stepyll xx Marks. And of *Thomas Bannoke* which did glase ii Wyndows in the Chirche, and gaffe in Mony to the edyfying of the Chirch and the Stepyll xiii Mark. And of *Thomas Rame*, which gaff to the edyfying of the Chirch and Stepyll xs. and in Mony to the making of a new *Sepulchyr* iiii*li*. And of *Symond Oxborow*, the which gaff to the edifying of the Stepyll

[8] This is the CHAPMAN spoken of before.

v Mark. And of WILLIAM LANGMAN, which gaff to the edyfying of the Stepyll xxxiiis. iiiid. And of *Raffe Hamonde*, the which did the Cost of *Stoling* in the *Trinity Chapell*, and did make the *Cofyr* that stond in the *Vestry* to kepe the Tokys and Vestments, and also gaff to the edyfying of the Stepyll xxxiiis. iiiid. And of *John Plummere* and *Margaret* his Wyff, which dede expend in making of the old *Chapell of the Trynyte*, with the *Rode-Loft* of the said *Chapell*, and of a Cross of Sylver and Gylt, with other Costs to the Honor of God LX*li*. And of *Richard Plowright* and *Cecyly Fuller*, wheche expended in a Peyre *Chaleys*, and in other Things to the Honowr of God vi Mark. And of *John Walsingham*, which expended in Glasing of the gret Wyndow in our *Lady's Chapell*, and in a blew *Cope* with ij *Tunekells* to the same, and to the makyng of the new Chirche and Stepyll XL*li*. and more. And of *John Angere* Parson of *Southacre*, which did Glason a Windowe on the South Syde of the New Chirche.

Also for the Soule of Mr. JOHN BOTEWRYTH sumtym Parson of this Chirch, which gaff the CHIRCHE-CROFTE, the best blew *Chesebyll* with a *Cope* to the same, and divers *Bokys* cheyn'd in the Chawnsell, and in our *Lady's Chapell*.

And of *Walter Taylor* and *Isabell* his Wyffe, which did make the new Rofe of the Chirch from the *Chancel* to the *Cross-Aley*, and gaff an hole Vestment of rede Velvet with Angel splayde, and in Freestone and Mony to the makyng of the Chirch and Stepyll 36*li*.

And of JOHN LANGMAN and AGNES his Wyffe, which did make all the gret Stolys of both Sydes of the myd Aley.

And of Mr. *Robert Fullere* sumtyme *vicar*, which did expend in the makyng the Chirch and Stepyll, and other Costs XX*li*. And of *Thomas Hyx* and *Alice* his Wyff, which gaff a *Grayle*, ij. *Processionarys*, and did glasen a window in the *Clarestory*, and expended in the Reparation of the Stepyll and Chirch XII*li*. And of *Cateryn Norman*, of whose Goods were expended to the Honor of God, in this Chirch v Mark. And of *Cecyly Blake*, which gaff a whyth Vestment to the *Rode Auter*. And of *Thomas Bryston*, which gaff a peyr *Chaleys*, and to the makyng of the *Gabyll* betwyx the Chirche and the Chaunsell xx Mark. And of *Richard Newman* and *Christian* his Wyffe, which gaff to the Reparation of the Chirche XI Mark. And of *John Payn* and *Cateryne* his Wyffe, which dede make the lytell *Chapell of Corpus Christi*, and the *Teretory* in the same *Chapell*, and gaff XL Chaldron of Lyme to the makyng of the Stepyll, with many other Costs. And of *Thomas Cock*, which ded make certeyn Stolys in the South Yle.

Also for the Soules of SYMOND BLAKE Gentylman and JONE his Wyff, which ded expendyn in Pathyng with Marbyll of the *Cross Aley* before Chancell Dore, in reparation of the *Organs* brokyn with the fallyng of the Chirch,[9] with glasing of a window in the *Claristory*, and in finding of a *Free-Mason* to the making of the Chirch by the space of a Yere, and in Money given to the makyng of the new *Stepyll* XL*li*. Also the said *Symond* and *Jone* gave the CHAWNTREY, with Mass Boke, Chalys, Vestment and awther Clothes to the same, and assigned lyvelode be GODD'S Grace suffycyent to

[9] It appears that the old church fell down.

maynteyn and contynew the same *Chauntrey*, with the *Lawmpe* brenyng over his Grave, after the Form of the Wyll Tripartyte of the said *Symond* made upon the said *Chawntrey*, and that the *Chawntry-Prest* shuld begynn his immediately after hys Decesse, he assigned v*li.* to be delyvered to the *Chirch-Revys*, to help to pay the said *Prest* his hyer, unto the Time that Mony myth be made of the Livelode for the said *Prest*, and he assign'd other v*li.* to be delyver'd to the said *Chirche-Revys*, to the Help and Releve of poor Men of this Town, undyr this Form following, that is to say, if any pore Man or pore Woman nedeth to borow Mony to the Sum of vs. and under, that he or she so being in Necessyte shuld have of the Money 5*s.* upon a suffycient Plegge to ese themselves, be space of half a Yere, and then to bring ageyn and deliver the said vs. to the *Chirche Revys*, and to have their Pleggs delyver'd agayn unto them. And that the said Plegges shuld be in safe kepyng, he dede ordayn a great *chest* under ij Keys for to stand in the Chirche, in the which Chest he wold the Plegges should be leyd, and therein safe kept by the *Chirche-Revys* having the Keys, and the Governawns of the said Chest and Money, to the Use and intent before rehers'd.

Also for the Soule of THOMAS BLAKE, Esq. who gave viii*li.* to the Augmentation of the Chirche.

And of *Thomas Styward* and *Agnes* his Wyff, who gaff a Cross of Silver and gylt, a peyr of Silver Candelstykks ij Silver Basons, a *Moustre* for the Sacrament, a peyr gret *Organs* xl*li.* in Money, and of his Wyffe v*li.* in Mony, with other divers good deeds.

And of Mr. *John Serjeant*,[1] whyche gaff ij Silver *Sensurs*, ij Shypps, a *Halywater Stoppe*, and *Strengsile* of Sylver, and certen Mony.

And of *Robert Newman* and *Katheryne* his Wyfe, who gaff in ready Mony to the Steple x Mark, with other Cost and Charges.

And of *John Oxburgh* and *Alys* hys Wyffe, which gaff in Money to the Reparation of the Chirch and Stepil x*li.* xiiis. iiii*d.* and a *Halywater* Stopp of Laten.

And of *John Newell*, which gaff a *Chrysmatory* of Sylver, and to the Reparation of the Chirche in Money v*li.*

And of *Robert Wyngyff*, which gaffe ij *Paxeys* of Sylver and gylt, and in Money viii*li.* xiiis. iiii*d.* and of *Margaret Wyngyff* hys Wife, in Money to the Reparation of the Stepull v*li.* with other good deeds.

And of *Thomas Blake* and *Cecely* his Wyff, wheche gaffe in Money to the glasing of the Stepull window x*li.*

And of *Thomas Pepyr*, which gaff to the Chirche in Money xx*li.*

And of *John Sparke*, which gaff ij *Corpeis* and iij *Surpells*.

And of *Master* WILLIAM GULLET *Priest*, and many Years Curat here, which gave in Mony to the Byldyng of the *Alms-Houses* eight Pounds. And of *Nicholas Wryght*, that gaff unto the *Chyrcke* a Lyme-Kylle with five Rood of Land. And of *Kateryn Colleyn* that gaff 3 Surpless to the Honour of GOD. Also for the Soules of these that follow, who were all benefactors towards building the Church and Steeple.

[1] To be expendyd at the obyte of Master John Serjeant, Margaret his wife, Thomas Mason and Caterine his wife, Richard Dolphyn, and all ther benefactors yerly, 6*s.* 8*d.* Thomas Mason of Lenn died in 1524.

William Morrel and *Catherine his Wife, Thomas* and *John Morrel, Richard* and *William Hare, Thomas Wignale, William Carter, John Cooper, William Coppin, William Oldmedew, Thomas Smith, William Coe, John Cantley, Robert Notingham, John Allen* and *Mary* his Wife, *John Blake Draper* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Joan Fayken, Nicholas Grave, Adam Bond, Walter Cely, Margaret Pepyr, Richard Treshare, Margaret Serjeant, Theobald Bryel, Walter Pain, William Ram, John Taylor, John Sibby* and *Christian* his Wife, *William Codd* and *Margaret* his Wife, *Maud Bolton, John Bryon.*

And for the Soules of all the Benefactors of this Church.

I have been the more particular in this last account, because it not only acquaints us with the benefactors and founders of this church, but also with the practice and custom of that age in commemorating them, &c.

STAVELEY, in his History of *Churches*, has observed, p. 129, that few of our *parochial country churches* have any remarks or memorials left of their particular *founders*, or the time of their building, and assigns this for reason, seeing the modest and pious *founders*, built these fabricks generally out of pure devotion, they would not in any case sound a trumpet before their own performances. Whereas our ignorance in this case is owing to the great length of time since their *foundation*, the many alterations and additions that have been made in the *churches* themselves, and the great disorders and confusions that have happened since the time of their foundation, which have not only defaced and ruined the records and evidences, but even the marble stones and brasses, which would have given us a clear light. The *Romish Clergy* never enjoined silence in these cases; they were prodigal of their *indulgences* here, and such benefactors and their posterity were entitled to, and often had most solemn *pardons* granted them to last for many centuries. They eternalized the memory of their *founders*, and commemorated them annually and kept their solemn OBITS; this it was that pushed on the inhabitants of all townships, villages, &c. to contribute: PLAYS also were frequently acted to raise money, which were not only pleasing to the ear, but likewise satisfying the belly. On these *obits, gaude-days, days* of *commemoration*, &c. their chief study was to exceed one another, and thus they made the profuseness and vanity of their entertainments a mark of their zeal and devotion:

Prævisis alijs, *Eliensia Festa* videre,
Est quasi prævisa Nocte videre diem.

That they were not so modest is plain, from our frequent meeting with Orate pro anima, &c. even at this time, and to be found almost on every glass window, &c. before the rebellion, from the many shields and arms cut on stone, &c. from old *rebusses* and *allusions* to *founders* names, and from that *list* of every *particular* benefactor, which no doubt every church had (as well as this of Swaffham) to *commemorate* them at stated times.

In the reign of *Edward* I. the Earl of RICHMOND was patron of this church; the *rector* had then a mansion-house near to the church,[2]

[2] It stands at the eastern part of the churchyard.

and was valued at 70 marks. The *vicar* had also a mansion-house near the church,[3] and was valued at 16 marks, the portion of the monastery of *Rumburgh* here was valued at 20*d*. ROMESCOT, or *Peter-pence* 16*d*. (Domesd. *Norwich*.)

RECTORS.

Turchillus, presbyter, of *Swaffham* in the reign of King *Hen*. II.

Alan de Bassyngborne occurs *rector* about the 20th of *Hen*. II.

1296, *Peter Arnold*.

1312, *Luke de Chevyngny*, presented by JOHN DE BRITANNIA Earl of *Richmond*, to whom he was *chaplain*.

1349, *Robert de Creyk*. Queen PHILIPPA.

1380, *John Bonryng*. JOHN LESTROP, ROBERT BEALKNAP, Knt. and JOHN FITZ-NICHOL, Esq. attorney generals to *John* Duke of *Britain* and Earl of *Richmond*; and the *rectory* was then valued at 80*l*. *per annum* in the King's Books.

1383, *Reginall Hall*. King RICHARD II. the lands of the Earl of *Richmond* being then in the King's hands; he was *rector* of *Notefeld* in the diocese of *Winchester*, and exchanged with *Banryng*.

1393, *Richard Maudelyn*.[4] ANN Queen of *England*. In 1294 he was prebend of *Heydun cum Walton* in the church of *Lincoln*; and in 1397, rector of *Wigan* in *Lancashire*, archdeacon of *Sudbury* 1398, rector also of *East-Derham* and of *Hays* in *Middlesex*, and in 1299, prebend of St. *Stephen's*, *Westminster*.

1398, *John Maperley*. The King, on the resignation of *Maudelyn*.

1409, *Andrew Bondeby*, alias *Atte Kyrk*. RALPH NEVILL Earl of *Westmorland*; he was *sub-dean* of *York*, and rector of *Preston* in *Holderness*, *Yorkshire*, with the chapel of *Hedon*, and exchanged with *Maperley*.

1414, *John de Aula*, or *Hall*, *de Lutchurch*, alias *Knyvynton*. RALPH Earl of WESTMORLAND, on the resignation of *Atte Kyrk*; this *Knyvyngton* was vicar of St. *Sepulchre's* in *London*, and exchanged with *Atte Kyrk*.

1414, *John Bury*. RALPH Earl of WESTMORLAND. He was rector of *Snyterle* with the chapel of *Glaunford*, and exchanged with *Knyvynton*; by his will dated 30th of *May* 1434, he desires to be buried in the chancel of this church, and the chancel to be selyd with *estrych* bord at his cost; proved 9th of *December*, 1434. Regr. *Surflete*, p. 159.

1435, Mr. *John Botwright*, A. M. *Sacræ Theologiæ Scolaris*, on the death of *Bury*. JOHN Duke of BEDFORD and Earl of RICHMOND. Of this *rector* see before.

1474, *Robert Copping*, ob.

1495, *John de Giglis*, LL. D.[5] King HENRY VII. He was *rector* of St. *Michael*, *Crooked Lane*, *London*; prebend of *More* and *Hoxon* in the church of St. *Paul's*, *London*; canon of *Wells*; archdeacon of

[3] It stands on the north side of the churchyard, towards the western port.

[4] See vol. iii. p. 648.

[5] Newcourt's Repertor. vol. iii. p. 61, &c.

London 22d of *June* 1482; rector of *Lanham* in *Suffolk*, which he resigned in 1497, being then made Bishop of *Worcester*.

1497, *Peter Caversham*. King HENRY VII. He was *Abbot* of NOTLEY in the diocese of *Lincoln* in *Buckinghamshire* in 1460, the last RECTOR here,

For King HENRY VII. *patron* of the church, by *charter* dated at *Westminster* the 12th of *June* in the 18th year of his reign, granted to JOHN, then abbot, and to the *prior* and *convent* of *Westminster*, and their successours, the *advowson* and *patronage* of this RECTORY in *free almes*, with license to *appropriate* the same to them and their *successours;* pursuant to which, the said *rectory* was appropriated in the year 1503, and King HENRY VIII. on the 9th of *August*, in the 34th year of his reign, granted the RECTORY to the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Westminster*, on the erection of that church into an *episcopal see*, to hold freely in *pure almes*, except 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. paid yearly to the *Bishop* of NORWICH, and 10*s*. to the *archdeacon* for *procurations*, and the *impropriation* is at this day in the church of *Westminster*.[6] Dr. REUBEN CLARKE, late *archdeacon* of ESSEX, had the lease of the impropriation, and it now belongs to his son, who is a *minor*, for whom *Baron* CLARKE acts as *guardian*.

Caversham died in 1503, and was presented to the church of SAWTRE-*All-Saints* in *Huntingdonshire*, on the 7th of *May* 1488, by the abbot and convent of *Ramsey*.

There was from the most ancient times a VICAR under the RECTOR, presented by him; so that the *rectory* was a *sinecure*.

VICARS.

1299, *Richard de Wichford*, collated by the Bishop.

1309, *Thomas de Langeford*, presented by *Peter Arnold*, rector.

1312, *John de Suthgate*, collated by the Bishop of *Norwich*.

1322, *Walter Corpekyll* of *Dunham*. LUKE DE CHEVYNGNE, rector.

1339, *John de Welveton*. *Ditto*.

1339, *John Giffard*. *Ditto*. He was *vicar* of *Bassingbourn* in *Cambridgeshire*, and exchanged with *Welveton*.

1348, *John Say*. *Ditto*.

1350, *William Robyn*. ROBERT DE CREYK, rector.

1358, *William Cote*. *Ditto*.

1388, *John Candeler*. REGINALD HALLE, rector. *Candeler* was afterwards rector of *Dalham* in *Suffolk*, *Barton St. Andrew*, and *Lynn All-Saints* in *Norfolk*.

1404, *John Clerk*. JOHN MAPERLY, rector. He was rector of *Dalham*, and exchanged with *Candeler*.

1407, *Richard Baston*. *Ditto*. He was *vicar* of *Hokyngton* in *Cambridgeshire*, and exchanged with *Clerk*.

1420, *William Cross*, S. T. B. by JOHN BURY, rector, on the resignation of *Baston;* by his will dated on *Thursday* after the Feast of St. *Lawrence* 1434, he desires to be buried in the chancel of *Swaffham*, gives to *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, (where he was educated,) 40*s*. (Regr. *Surflete*, p. 148.)

[6] Willis Hist. of Abb. vol. ii. p. 33.

1434, *John Cateroff.* JOHN BURY. Res.

1434, *John Walpole,* after rector of *Fincham* St. *Michael. Ditto.*

1436, *John Moresburgh,* ob. He was rector of *Shipdam,* and exchanged with *Walpole.* JOHN BOTWRIGHT, rector here, and patron as *rector,* of this *vicarage.*

1465, *Robert Fuller,* A. M. *Ditto.*

1488, *John Carter,* collated by the Bishop of *Norwich.*

1514, *Thomas Leman;* he was afterwards rector of *Southacre.*

1534, *Nicholas Tymperley,* not 18 years of age, ob. By THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk,* assignee to the *abbot* and convent of *Westminster.*

1550, *John Fuller,* LL. D.[7] The Bishop of NORWICH. He was rector of *East-Derham* and *North-Creak,* and *vicar general* to the Bishop of *Norwich* in 1550. About this time the patronage of this VICARAGE was given by King EDWARD VI. to the Bishop of NORWICH, and his successours.[8]

September 4, 1554, *Thomas Dysse,* S. T. P. The Bishop of NORWICH. Rector also of Bradwell in *Suffolk.*

Robert Stapleton,[9] who built the *Market Cross.*

1575, *George Gardiner,* S. T. P. the Queen. Res. He was dean of Norwich, &c.[1]

1580, *Robert Grafton,* A. M. ob.

1589, *Francis Snell,* S. T. B. ob.

1589, *Nicholas Bate,* A. M. ob. He was *prebend* of the fourth stall in the the church of Norwich.[2] In his answers to King *James,* 1603, he says there were then 500 communicants here.

1628, *Gregory Franklyng,* A. M. ob.

1630, *Robert King,* S. T. B. rector also of St. *Michael Coslany* in *Norwich.*

1662, *Thomas Roberts.* He was vicar also of *Fouldon,* ob.

1678, *John Sparrow,* A. M. ob.

1696, *Thomas Ibbot,* A. B. res. He was also rector of *Beachamwell* St. *John,* St. *Mary* and *All-Saints,* educated at *Clare-Hall, Cambridge.*

1720, *Joseph Charles,* rector of *Wacton Parva* in 1719, educated at *Jesus* college in *Oxford,* and rector of *South Pickenham,* ob.

1737, *James Reynolds,* was collated by Bishop *Butts,* his father-in-law, and held it with the rectory of *Lackford* in Suffolk, but being collated by the said Bishop, then Bishop of ELY, to the rectory of *Willingham* in the county of *Cambridge,* which he now holds with *Lackford,* he resigned this, and in

1738, *Robert Say* was collated by Bishop *Gooch,* and held it united to the rectories of *Beachamwell* St. *Mary* and St. *John* consolidated, but on his taking the consolidated rectory of *North Pickenham* and *Houghton,* (as at p. 133,) he resigned this *vicarage,* and in

1748, Dr. SAMUEL LISLE, then Bishop of *Norwich,* collated his *domestick chaplain,* the Rev. Mr. *Gilbert Bouchery,* A. M. the present *vicar,* son of *Weyman Bouchery,* late *rector* of *Blakenham Super*

[7] See vol. iii. p. 633.

[8] The Bishops of Norwich have collated ever since.

[9] Dns. Robert Stapleton presbiter non conjugatus, satis doctus, residet, hospitalis, ibidem non prædicat, nec licentiatus, nullum aliud. *Parkeri* Certificat.

[1] See vol. iii. p. 620.

[2] See vol. iii. p. 666.

Montem, in *Suffolk*; he was born at *Ipswich*, and was *scholar* and *fellow* of *Clarehall* in *Cambridge*; on his taking *Swaffham*, he voided the rectory of *LLanymynech* in *Shropshire*, which he was collated to by Bishop *Lisle*, when on the see of St. *Asaph*, of whose gift he now holds the PREBEND of *Meliden* in the church of St. *Asaph*, and the *sinecure* RECTORY of *LLansanfraid* in *Montgomeryshire*.

The VICARAGE is valued at 14*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the *King's Books*, and being undischarged, pays *first fruits*, and 1*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* *yearly-tenths*. The *Revision* in 1630 says, that the *farmer* of the *impropriate rectory* paid an annual *pension* of 10*s.* and the VICAR paid *synodals* to the *Bishop* 2*s.* 8*d.* VISITATORIAL *procurations* 3*s.* 6*d.* *ob. qr.* ARCHIDIACONAL *procurations* 7*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* The TERRIER in 1747, hath a *vicarage-house* on the north side of the churchyard, the site of it, with the two gardens, contain 1 acre 1 rood; the *churchyard* contains 3 acres, and the whole *glebe* is 41 acres in 27 pieces.

There is paid to the VICAR 10*l.* yearly, 5*l.* at *Midsummer*, and 5*l.* at *Christmas*, and ten *combs* of the best dressed *wheat*, ten combs of best dressed *mistling*, five combs of *rye*, and five combs of *barley*, yearly, by the *impropriators* or their tenants.

The tithes of *hay*, *clover*, *turnips*, *lamb* and *wool* belong to the *vicar*, also all other small tithes and ecclesiastical dues. Also 4*d.* a *cow*, or two meals of milk in *Whitsun-week*, one penny herbage, and one half-penny the calf, and one penny for a heifer dry stock, for a heifer of the 1st calf 1*d.* *herbage*; and a half-penny the calf, and 3*d.* the two meals for milk.

MORTUARIES are due to the *vicar*, and EASTER *offerings* from all above 16 years old, by *custom*, as was proved upon a trial between the Rev. Mr. *Robert Say* and *Travel Fuller*, at *Thetford assizes* in 1746.

The real value of this *vicarage* is above 100*l.* *per annum*.[3]

There are two small MANORS in this town, known by the name of *Haspals* and *Whitesands*, the *quitrents* of which, and other dues belonging to the same, the churchwardens receive for the use of the town.

Also an estate of about 50*l.* a year, which being formerly CHANTRY LANDS, was given to the town by King *Edward* VI. and since confirmed by several royal grants, and is appropriated to the relief of 9 poor widows, the reparation of the church, mending the highways, repairing the town-houses and town-wells, and payment of the CLERK and SEXTON their *wages*.

SUSAN MACHIN, widow, gave 12*s.* yearly to the churchwardens, for the use of 12 widows who take no collection.

EDWARD CHAPMAN, Gent. gave 10*l.* the interest for the poor, to be paid by the churchwardens.

THOMAS THEODORICK gave three dwellings for 6 poor people.

There is also an ALMS-HOUSE in *Mangate-street*.[4]

[3] See vol. iv. p. 543.

[4] William Bedingfield and Susan his wife, by will dated December 4, this year, gave a tenement in the market-place, to the use of the poor of the parish to be settled in feoffees, chosen by the churchwardens then being; and in 1674, at the court of Edward Barkham, Bart. it was then done.

1675, Helen, relict of William Johnson, late of Lyn, gave one acre and half in Eastfield in short furlong, for the churchwardens and overseers to distribute the rent yearly to the poor.

There is now on the north side of the churchyard, a house standing towards the eastern part of it, the lower part for the use of the CLERK of the *parish church*, and the upper part for the use of a *schoolmaster*, to be chosen by the *minister* and *church-wardens*, and the majority of the *parishioners* then present.

There is a FREE-SCHOOL lately built in the CAMPING-LAND, founded by NICHOLAS HAMMOND, Gent. late of this parish, with a dwelling for the MASTER, and the interest of 500*l.* (until a purchase can be made) for teaching 20 boys; the choice of the MASTER is in the following trustees, the VICAR of *Swaffham*, the RECTORS of *Necton*, *Great Cressingham*, *Ashill*, and *Hilburgh*, and their successours for ever.

Over the SCHOOL-HOUSE door, are the CREST and arms of HAMMOND;

CREST, on a mound *vert*, a dove rising with an olive-branch in its mouth proper.

OR, on a chevron *sable*, voided *az.* three martlets of the field.

1736, NICHOLAS HAMMOND, Esq. gave by will, in 1724, a *thousand pounds*, five hundred for erecting a *school-house*, five hundred for endowing the same, for instructing xx. boys in reading, writing and arithmetic.

BENEFACTORS, who promote knowledge, virtue and industry,
Deserve to be recorded on earth, and rewarded in Heaven.

There is a silver chalice and patin of about 36 *oz.*

Books in the LIBRARY, on the north side of the *chancel*, as by the catalogue appear.

The biggest bell weighs about 20 hundred weight.

Here was also, besides the *parochial* CHURCH of *Swaffham*, and the CHAPEL of St. GUTHLACK, a free CHAPEL, dedicated to St. MARY, said to be in the *manor* of *John de Britannia* Earl of *Richmond*, and in the parish of *Swaffham*.

This CHAPEL was well endowed, *John de Britannia* abovementioned gave to his *chaplain* here and to his successours, in the 32d of *Edward* I. 38 acres of land in *Swaffham*,[5] and one messuage; and divers others, gave to the said *chaplain*, other lands in *Swaffham* and elsewhere. From the *Institution Books* at *Norwich*, I find

That this CHAPEL was given to JOHN son of HENRY DE SUTHGATE of *Swaffham*, on the 25th of *May* 1319, by JOHN Earl of RICHMOND.[6]

1349, William Robyn, was instituted and presented by Queen PHILIPPA. (Lib. *Instit.* 4, p. 113.)

1351, Richard Talbot. *Ditto*, &c.

[5] Esch. 32d Ed. 1.

[6] 25 May, 1319, commissa fuit custodia et administratio capelle Beate *Marie* in manerio nobilis viri *Johannis de Britannia* Comitis *Richmondie* infra parochiam eccles. parochialis de *Swaffham*, cum omnibus juribus &c. ad presentat. ipsius Dni. &c. *Johanni* filio *Henrici de Suthgate de Swaffham*. (Regr. *Salmon.*) This John was also vicar afterwards.

He sware, at the taking the *chapel*, to indemnify the mother-church, and to yield obedience to the Bishop and his mandates, and to submit to, and yield all episcopal jurisdiction whatever, so that seems that JOHN Earl of *Richmond* first founded it.

Julian Model of Swaffham wills, in 1422, to be buried in the church. (Regr. *Hurning*, p. 106.)

THOMAS STEWARD of *Swaffham* gives by will, in 1433, to every light sustained or maintained by *charity*, 8*d.* (because many *lights* had land bequeathed for their *perpetual maintenance,*) and to the work of St. GUTHLACK'S CHAPEL 40*d.* (Regr. *Surflete*, p. 127.)

In the year 1485, I find that the GILD of St. *John Baptist* in this town flourished much; in that year ROBERT FULLER the vicar was chosen ALDERMAN of it, JOHN BRYSTON and JOHN GOLD, *treasurers*, and *John Sawer*, bedell; that GILD then numbered 77 brothers and sisters, who paid each 40*d. ob. per annum.*

THOMAS STYWARD of *Swaffham*, Gent. by Will, 1511, bequeaths to the Repair of this Church x *l.* and a *Monster* of Sylver Gylt, for to beare the Blessed *Sacrament*, weyng 100 Ounces and above. Also a payer of *Organs*, the Price xxiiii Marks or more, (by this Will, *&c.* it appears here was *service* as in *choirs* or *cathedral* churches,) *Item* To the Repair of 60 Parish Churches next adjoining unto the said Town 20*s.* each, but to *Sporle* Church 40*s.* *Item* To the renewing the CHARTER of *Swaffham* x *li.* (Regr. *Johnson*, fo. 29.)

In the *parlour* of the *vicarage-house* are these arms painted in glass, TOUCHET and AUDLEY (as before) quarterly, *sab.* three martlets *arg.* NAUNTON impaling *sab.* an estoil *or*, between two flaunches ermine, HOBERT, but this shield is transposed. The badge of King *Henry* VII. the *white* and *red* rose united, *France* and *England* quarterly *or*, a chevron between three lions heads *gules*, NIX Bishop of *Norwich*, in whose time the house was built.

This town hath been also noted, as the birthplace of brother JOHN DE SWAFFHAM, D. D. of *Cambridge*, and a *Carmelite* or *white-friar* of the monastery at LYN, where he was educated; he was allowed to be a man of great learning, but employed it in a very strenuous manner against the doctrine of *Wickliff*, against whose followers he wrote a book;[7] he was made Bishop of *Bangor* by Pope *Gregory* XI. and lived in 1394, in King *Richard* the Second's time; being an active man under Pope *Boniface* IX. at the *council* held at *Stanford*, against the disciples of *Wickliff*.

[7] Pits, p. 559. Godwin, p. 648.

NARFORD.

THIS village takes its name from the FORD or passage over the river NAR, on the south side of which it stands. In the grand survey it is called NEREFORDA. *Phanceon* was then the lord of it, being part of the *honour*, and held of ALAN Earl of *Richmond*: in the Confessor's time ALFACH a *Saxon* was the owner of it; there were then 3 carucates in domain, and the same at the *survey*, and 6 carucates held by the tenants, and 4 freemen held 1 carucate of land; there was one mill and the moiety of another, and a fishery, &c.; it was a mile in length, and as much in breadth, and paid 18*d. gelt*, being first valued at 4*l.* and at the last survey at 5*l. per annum*.[8]

THE MANOR OF NARFORD, ALIAS OLDHALL.

PHANCEON, who was lord at the survey, was most probably the ancestour of the noble family of NARFORD; he or his immediate descendant might take up that surname from this his lordship, as was the common and general practice of that age, derived from the *Normans*; that the family of NARFORD had lands here, and in *Norfolk*, nigh to the time of the *great survey*, appears from ancient records.

WILLIAM DE NARFORD was witness to a charter of the abbey of St. *Bennet* at *Holm* in *Norfolk*. In the reign of *Henry* II. *Geldewine de Nereford* owed King *Richard* I. 20*s.* for his lands in *Norfolk*;[9] Sir *Peter de Narford* was lord in 1218, and then gave the rectory of *Stanfield* in *Suffolk* to the priory of *Haveringland*, alias *Mountjoy*, in *Norfolk*; of this family, was *Robert de Narford*, who married *Alice*, daughter of *John Pouchard*, and was principal governour or *warden* of *Dover castle* in the reign of King *John*, under *Hubert de Burgh*, lord chief justice of *England*, who with his wife founded the priory of *de Prato* or PREE, (that is *in the meadow*,) between *North-Creke* and *Burnham*.

In 1219 *Margaret de Ponte* (or *Brigge*,) and *John* her son, were summoned to answer to *John de Narford*, to show why, contrary to the King's *prohibition*, they impleaded him in the *Court Christian* for a *lay-fee* in *Nereford*, which they acknowledged, and for which they were fined;[1] and in 1227, a fine was levied between *Maud de Pagrave*

[8] Terre ALANI Comitis.

NERFORDA tenet PHANCEON quam tenuit ALFACHUS T. R. E. tunc viii. vill. et semper, semper xii. bord. tunc iii. serv. quo. recep. et m° i. tunc in dnio. iii. car. et post ii. m° iii. tunc int. hoes. vi. car. et quo. recep. et m° v. et iv. liberi hoes. ibi tenuere i. car. tre. et i. mol. et dim. et i. pisc. viii. acr. prati, et quo. recep. invenit iii. r. m° ii. tunc null. an. m° vii. tunc xvi. porc. m° xxxv. tunc c. oves vi. minus, m° lxxx. et vi. et v. vasa apum, et habet i. mille in longo, et viii. quar. in lato. et xviii.*d.* redd. in gelto tunc. val. iv. lib. et p. et m° c. sol. (Domesd. fo. 61.)

[9] Rot. Pip. Ric. 1. Norfolk and Suffolk, and Regist. Abbot. de HULMO.

[1] Plac. Coron. Term. Mich. 4 Hen. 3. Rot. 19.

and *John de Narford*, whereby *Maud* released a messuage and lands here; and in the same year, there was another fine, between *William* son of *John de Narford*, petent, and *Peter de Narford*, tenent, of the moiety of a *knight's fee* here, who acknowledged it to be the right of *Peter*, who gave the *mill* called *Well-Mill* to *William;* and in 1239, *Thomas de Nerford* held half a knight's-fee of the Earl *Warren*, as of the manor of *Lyng*, and the Earl of the *honour* of RICHMOND, and at the same time *Petronilla de Nerford*, (mother of the aforesaid *Thomas,)* and *Edmund* her son, held here half a knight's-fee of *Robert Fitz Roger*, and he of the Earl of *Richmond*, and that Earl of the King *in capite*, and paid to the *scutage* then granted on the marriage of *Isabell* the *King's* sister to the *Roman* EMPEROR.

By an inquisition in 1274,[2] *William de Narford* was found to be lord, and to have *free-warren*, not only in his domain lands, but in those of other men in this town, which were held of the *honour* of *Richmond*, and the *bailiffs* of the Earl of *Richmond* kept the LETE; and in 1277, the aforesaid *William*, then a *knight*, and *Joldewin* or *Geldewin*, son of *Eudo de Narford*, held one knight's fee here, and paid to the *ward* of RICHMOND *castle* 10*s. per annum*. This Sir *William* married *Petronilla*, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir *John de Vallibus*, or VAUX, who brought a very considerable estate to this family ;[3] and on a division of it, in the 16th of the aforesaid King, between her and her sister *Maud*, married to *William de Roos*, PETRONILLA[4] had assigned to her the lordships of *Thirston* and *Shotesham*, and a moiety of those of *Holt*, *Cley juxta Mare*, and *Houghton* by *Walsingham* in *Norfolk;* with many *knights fees* in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*. Sir WILLIAM was one of those great men, who were summoned to attend King *Edward* I. at *Portsmouth*, in an expedition to *Gascoigne* in his 22d year, to recover that *province*, and was in that year, and in the 25th of the said King, called to parliament as a BARON ; by a deed of his, *sans* date (reciting that he had granted to Sir *John de Aspall* and Sir *Roger* his brother, the manor of *Stonham Antegayn* in *Suffolk*, with the advowson, to be held of him and his heirs,) he revokes the said grant, and regrants it to *Roger le Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and his heirs; the witnesses were Sir *Thomas de Wayland*, *John Lovetot*, *Roger Loveday*, *Peter de Bedingfeld*, *William de Eiresy*, *William le Fleming*, *Robert de Boys*, &c. He died in the 29th year of the aforesaid King, and was found to hold 32 *knights fees* and a quarter. His arms were, GULES a lion rampant ERMINE. *Petronilla* survived him, and was lady of this manor in 1315, and died in 1326, and was buried in the neighbouring PRIORY of *Pentney*, founded by her ancestour, Sir ROBERT DE VAUX : in 1321 she gave to the CANONS of *Langley* in *Norfolk*, her lands in *Thirston*, for the health of the souls of her father, and husband deceased. She had by Sir

[2] Regist. Honor. Richmond. fol. 46.

[3] Regr. Prior. de Langley, fol. 114.

[4] Of this family, and probably daughter of Sir William and Petronilla, was Maud de Nerford, who being precontracted to John, the last Earl Warren and Surry, before his marriage with Joan daughter of Henry Earl of Barr and grandaughter to King Henry 1, the said Joan was on that account divorced from the said Earl, who cohabiting with the aforesaid Maud, had by her two sons, John de Warren and Thomas, called sons of Maud de Nerford in the patent Roll, 10th of Edward 2d, p. 2. no. 32. From which JOHN, who bare the arms of the Earl Warren, with the arms of Nerford on a canton, the Warrens of Poynton in Cheshire are descended. Vincent on Brook, p. 524.

WILLIAM three sons, Sir *John de Narford,* (who married *Agnes,* daughter of *William,* and sister and heir of *Edmund de Berford,* and died in 1320, without issue, by *Narford,* and was buried at *Pentney;)* the said *Agnes* was relict of Sir *John Argentein,* by whom she had issue; and lastly, wife to Sir *John Matrevers,* by whom she had also issue ;) her 2d son by Sir *William,* was Sir THOMAS, heir to his brother Sir *John;* and her 3d son was *Edmund,* who died in 1330, *sans* issue, and left his brother Sir THOMAS his heir, to whom the KING, in 1334, granted a MERCATE and *two* FAIRS at *Narford;* this *knight* resided chiefly at PANWORTH-HALL.[5] In 1342, he licensed the PRIOR of *Mountjey* to take lands in *Heverland* of his fee in *mortmain.*[6] This Sir THOMAS had two wives; ALICE, who was alive in 1343, and ELIZABETH, daughter and coheir of *John Perers* of *Holt,* son of PERERS, by *Gunnora,* daughter and coheir of *Thomas de Ormesby,* Esq. as appears from an inquisition taken in 1374, on the death of *Julian,* sister to the said *Elizabeth,* wife of *John Falconer,* who died without issue. The will of Sir THOMAS is dated at *Holt,* and was proved in *November* 1375, whereby he ordered to be buried at HOLT.

Sir JOHN DE NERFORD was his son and heir by his first wife: *Dugdale* says that he was slain in the wars of *France* in the 38th of *Edward* III.;[7] but it appears that he survived his father, and died the year following, seized of several lordships in *Norfolk,* and 12 knights fees and an half in *Suffolk,* and that MARGERY his daughter and heir, was then 18 years old. *Le Neve* says, that in 1396, she was then wife of *John Brews;* others say, that she vowed chastity, but they seem to be mistaken ; for it is evident from her will,[8] that she died in a single state and unmarried, about 1417. This *Margery,* conveyed by fine in 1382 to Sir *John de Cobham* of *Couling castle* in *Kent,* the manors of *Panworth-hall* and *Narford,* the moieties of those of *Holt* and *Cley,* with the advowson of *Holt,* which *Alice de Nevile* held for life; which *Alice* was, as I take it, her mother, and married to Sir *John Nevile* of

[5] See vol. ii. p. 354.

[6] Charta Prior. Montis Gaudij in Cur. Recept. Sccij. Regr. Heydon Norw. fol. 117.

[7] Baron. vol. ii. p. 8 and 9.

[8] In Dei nomine Amen, ultimo die mens. Octob. 1417, 5° Hen. 5. Ego MARGERIA DE NERFORD condo testamentum, &c. Corpus sepeliend. in ecclesiâ Sti. *Christopheri* Lond.* lego consanguineo Dni. *Willi de Bergh,* nup. rect. dict. eccles. Scti. Christoph. mecum commoranti 5 *li.* Item, lego Dn° *David* rect. de Piltyngton mecum commoranti, meum portiforium. Item, lego *Priorisse* de DENNY, librum meum de Beatâ Mariâ vocat. le Ymage le Nre. Dame, et 40*s.* in auro. Item, lego *Dne. de Cobham* uxori *Johannis Oldcastle* librum meum, quond. Dni. Cobham. Item, lego armigero meo unam peciam honest. panni, vel aliquod simile emend. pro eo. Item, lego *Priorisse* et convent. *monialium* de *Pray* xx. marc. Item, lego vestimenta mea de rubeo *velvet* et inbraudata cum scellis aureis, viz. casulam tunic. et tres albas, abbati et convent. de *Byle* in *Essex,* ubi corpus *Dne. de Nevyle* jacet humatum &c. The Lady Alice de Nerford, Dame de Neville D'Essex (as she styled herself) by her will dated and proved 3d of May 1394, bequeaths her body to be buried in the chapel of St. Catharine in the abbey church of Bilegh, by the body of her late husband, Sir John de Neville. (Regr. Braybrook, Bishop of London, fol. 406.) She gave to her beloved lord and cozin Sir John de Cobham, one hanape with a coverlid of gold gilt, to Margery de Nerford the furniture of her chapel, and several silver utensils, with all her goods and chattels living and dead in her manor of Panworth in Norfolk.

* Of this church of St. Christopher in London, the Neviles were then patrons. Claus. Ric. 2.

Essex; and in 1385, it was certified, that this village being part of the honour of RICHMOND was TOLL-*free.*

In the 3d of *Hen.* IV. EDMUND OLDHALL held here, half a fee of the *honour* of RICHMOND; and in the 14th of *Henry* VI. the *jury* present Sir *William Oldhall* to hold half a knight's fee of the said *honour*;[9] this family gave name to this manor, though their interest herein was short; for in the 2d of *Edward* IV. *John Cocket* was lord of the manor of OLDHALL; and in 1494, he was found to hold the same of the manor of *Lyng.*

Between the terms of St. *Michael,*[1] in the 9th and 10th of *Elizabeth,* and those of St. *Michael* in the 14th and 15th of the said *Queen, Richard Beckham* had livery of the MANORS of *Narford* called *Cockets,* and that called *John Crofts,* and *John Beckham,* Esq. died about 1658, lord of the same, and left RICHARD his son and heir,[2] which said JOHN had license on the 7th of *April,* in the 7th of *Charles* I. to alienate the MANORS of *Narford* and *Sawtrey,* 4 messuages, 6 tofts, a water-mill, dove-house, 2 gardens, 600 acres of land, 30 of meadow, 100 of pasture, 500 acres of heath and furze, and 60*s.* rent, with liberty of two *foldages* in NARFORD, CUSTHORPE, and *East-Walton,* to MARTIN SOUTHOUSE, Gent.

WESTACRE MANOR.

About the end of King *Henry* III. *Edmund le Leche* and his *parceners* held a moiety of a fee here, of the Earl of *Richmond,* and the Earl in *capite*;[3] and in the 8th of *Edward* I. the heirs of *Roger de Cressey* held lands, who were probably the *parceners* abovementioned. In the 33d of the said King, *Edmund le Leche* of *Beeston* had a *charter* for *free-warren* here; and in the 15th of *Edward* II. *Edmund* and *Margaret* his wife, conveyed them to *John de Horsted* and his heirs. Soon after this, it was in the PRIORY of WESTACRE, and the *prior,* in 1345, paid 20*s.* for the AID then assessed, and in 1401, he paid to the AID on the marriage of *Blanch,* the King's eldest daughter. On *Wednesday* after the feast of St. *Dunstan* in 1503, *Thomas Clerk,* S.T.B. *prior* of WESTACRE, held his first court at *Narford,* on *Thursday* after the *Epiphany;* in 1522, *Thomas Brygett,* S.T.B. *prior* held a court; and in 1524, WILLIAM WINGFELD, prior, held his first court. On the dissolution of the PRIORY it came to the *Crown,* and was granted on the 6th of *January,* in the 2d and 3d of *Philip* and *Mary,* to Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, founder of the *Royal Exchange* at *London,* to

[9] Feod. Norfolc. Evident. Dni. ANDREE FOUNTAINE, Esch. 10 Hen. 7.

[1] Lib. Liberat. fol. 136.

[2] RICHARD BECKHAM of NARFORD, Gent. on August 17, 1562, had an exemplification of the ancient arms of his family, viz. chequy *or,* and *sab.* a fess *ermine,* and a crest then granted, by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, on a wreath *or* and *sab.* a horse's head cooped, *arg.* wounded with a lance broken, and part of it in the mouth, mained *gul.*

The pedigree begins with Sir Roger Beckham of Beckham, Knt. whose son, Robert Beckham, Esq. and Agnes his wife, sold Beckham; and left 3 sons; 1st, William, who lived at Narford; 2d, John, at Sculthorp; 3d, Thomas, at Creke. The Narford branch is continued down to this Richard.

From the pedigree in the hands of Benjamin Ibbot, Gent. of Swaffham.

[3] Feod. Hon. de Richmond. Evid. Dni. And. Fountaine, Pat. 5th and 6th of Philip and Mary.

be held by *knight's* service *in capite,* about the 26th of *Elizabeth,* Sir *Henry Nevile,* couzin and heir, in right of his wife, to the aforesaid knight, had livery of it.

The whole VILLAGE now belongs to Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE, Knt. of whose family I shall take occasion to speak here;[4] that learned and worthy *knight* having his residence in a SEAT of his own erecting, at this place, called NARFORD-HALL, which for elegance is truly curious; the valuable LIBRARY of *books,*[5] excellent collection of *pictures, coins,* and many other rare pieces of antiquity,[6] the whole furniture and ornaments herein, are sufficient to excite the curiosity of the learned, and preserve the memory of their judicious owner.

The family of FOUNTAINE, was originally of SALLE in *Norfolk,* and assumed the sirname of *De Fonte,* or *Fontibus,* from the *springs* or FOUNTAINS that they dwelled by. (See vol. ii. p. 215.)

The first that I meet with, who assumed this name, was,

JOHN DE FONTE, called also often, DE FONTIBUS DE SALLE, who lived in the latter end of *Henry* the Third's time, was much in favour with *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk,* of whose gift he had divers lands at *Briston* in *Norfolk;* he died in the beginning of *Edward* I. from him descended a numerous family, which in a few generations, settled in many of the adjacent villages; but

ROBERT DE FONTIBUS *de Salle,* his eldest son, flourished there, and increased his fortunes in the times of *Edward* I. and II. whose great grandson,

JOHN FFUNTEYN of *Salle* was returned as one of the chief *gentlemen* of the *county* in 1430, he was a principal benefactor, if not the sole *founder* of the north isle and north transept of the present church of *Salle,* in the latter of which he was buried in 1453, together with his three wives: his stone, with his own effigies, and that of his wives

[4] Numismata ANGLORUM *Saxonica* et Anglo-Danica, breviter Illustrata, per *Andream Fountaine.* Eq. Aur. et Ædis *Christi Oxoniæ* Alumnum. *Oxoniæ,* 1704. (TAB. X.)

[5] This LIBRARY, which is every way beautifully fitted up, and well filled with books of true value, and some of great curiosity, hath also the pictures of the following famous men:

1, *Titian*; 2, *Aretin*; 3, *Inigo Jones*; 4, *Palladius*; 5, *Laniere*; 6, *Reubens*; 7, *Dr. Aldridge*; 8, *Earl of Montross*; 9, *Gustavus Adolphus*; 10, *Alexander Septimus*; 11, *Prince Rupert*; 12, *Sir Kenelm Digby*; 13, *Sir John Maynard*; 14, *Admiral Blake*; 15, *Dr. Prideaux*; 16, *Cornelius Jansen*; 17, *Waller*; 18, *Dr. Pocock*; 19, *Ben Johnson*; 20, *W. Shakspear*; 21, *Cardinal Mazarine*; 22, *Marshal Turrenne*; 23, *Butler*; 24, *C. Cotton*; 25, *Cowley*; 26, *D. of Devonshire*; 27, *Archbishop Tillotson*; 28, *E. of Pembrook*; 29, *Dr. Wallis*; 30, *Dr. Mead*; 31, *Dr. Ratcliff.*

[6] Among many other *antiquities,* I saw here, two fair ROMAN URNS of white marble neatly carved, being small square trunks; they were dug up at ROME. On the fronts *are* these inscriptions:

D. M. SERVILLIO
FORTUNATO
SERVILLIA. ATTICILLA
PATRONO. B. M. FECIT.

D. M.
FLAVIVS CASTVS CVRATOR EQVES. SING.
AVCENN. VIXIT ANN. XXXVIII. - - - - - - - -
A - - TI. CVST. SEVERINI. C. DOMITIVS.
ASCIEPIVS. H. B. M. F.

and three children, is now in the said transept, and is here exhibited to your view, at the expense of the aforesaid worthy *knight*, to whom I am much obliged, for this and many other favours. His eldest son by his first wife *Alice*, was

MATHEW DE FONTE, or FFUNTEYN of *Salle*, who added to his fortunes by marrying with ELIZABETH, daughter and heiress of WILLIAM WALSHE of *Colby*, by *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of *Simon Damme*, Gent. of *Susted*, in whose right this family have ever since quartered the arms of *Walshe*,[7] *Harsick*, and *Damme*, they had many children; *William* their son lies buried by them, in the nave of *Salle* church, with this inscription on a brass plate;

> Orate pro animabus Willielmi Founteyn, et Margarete Uroris sue, qui quidem Willielmus obiit Anno Domini M° C° C°. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Ralf their son was alive in 1535, but their eldest son and heir was,

ARTHUR FOUNTAINE, Esq. who married FRANCES, daughter of CLEMENT PALGRAVE, Esq. by whom he had 4 sons and 4 daughters; 1, *Palgrave*; 2, *Mary*, married to *Thomas Parkington*; 3, *Dorothy*, to *John Hobard*; 4, *Beatrice*, to *Robert Cubit*. His 4th son was *Martin Fountain*, his 2d *Thomas*, and his 3d was *Arthur*, who married *Anne Stanhowe*, by whom he had three sons, *Martin* the youngest, *Arthur* his second, and *John* his eldest: in the north isle of *Salle* church is a mural monument with the *arms* and *crest* of FOUNTAINE, with a crescent for difference and this inscription.

> JOHANNES FOUNTAINE, Serviens ad legem, filius primogenitus ARTHURI FOUNTAINE de *Dalling* in hoc Comitatû, unius Filiorum *Arthuri Fountaine* de *Salle*, obijt decimo quarto Die *Junij*, An° Dni' 1671, Ætatis 70. Et in hâc Insulâ jacet Sepultus.

JOHN, eldest son and heir of ARTHUR FOUNTAINE of *Salle*, married MARY, daughter and heiress of JAMES BRIGGE of *Salle*, (as in *Brigge's* pedigree, vol. ii. p. 223,) in whose right this family have ever since quartered the arms of BRIGGE, BEAUPRE,[8] and St. OMER.

They had 5 daughters and 2 sons; 1, *Beatrix*; 2, *Margaret*; 3, *Palgrave*; 4, FRANCES, married to ERASMUS EARLE of *Salle*; 5, *Mary*, to *John Daye*, *John* was the second son, and

BRIGG FOUNTAINE, Esq. of *Salle*, was the eldest son and heir; he died in 1661, and by JOANNA, eldest sister of ROBERT HENLEY,[9] Esq. he had

[7] ROBERT WALSHE, father of William, father of Elizabeth Walshe, who married Mat. Funteyn, married Cecily, sister of Sir John Harsick, Knt.

[8] THOMAS BRIGGE of *Salle*, great grandfather to James, married Margaret, daughter and coheiress to Beauprè, and Christian, daughter and coheir to Thomas de St. Omer, was married to John Beauprè, Esq.

[9] In the north transept of SALLE church is a stone thus inscribed,

Here lieth interr'd the Body of ALICIA the eldest Daughter of GEORGE SMYTH, Esq; of *North Nibly* in the County of *Gloucester*, and DOROTHY his Wife, who was Daughter of JOHN MANN of the City of *Norwich*, Esq. and DOROTHY his Wife, who was Daughter of BRIGGE FOUNTAINE late of this Parish, Esq, and JOANNA his Wife, who was Daughter of ANDREW HENLY,

Credo q̃ redemptor meus vivit.
Et in novissimo die de terra surrecturus sum.
Et in carne mea videbo deum Salvatorem meum.
Quem visurus sum ego ipse et oculi mei conspecturi sunt eum.
Orate pro anime Johannis Hunteyn qui obijt octavo decimo die mensis Februarij Anno Dni
M°.C.C.C.C.°.quinquagesimo tertio et. p. aiabz Alicie Johanne et Agnetis uxor.ejus z p. quibz tenēt.

ANDREW FOUNTAINE, Esq. who married SARAH, eldest daughter of Sir THOMAS CHICHELEY, who lies interred in a vault, at the east end of the south isle of *Narford* church, and a mural monument against the south wall there, is thus inscribed;

> In the Vault adjoining lies the Body of ANDREW FOUNTAINE of SALL, (in this County) Esq; who died the 7th of *October* 1661, and of JOANNA HENLY, eldest Sister of ROBERT HENLY, Esq; who succeeded the Duke of *Buckingham*, in the *Mastership* of the *King's Bench Office;* the said ANDREW served in three several *Sessions* of Parliament, in the Reign of King *Charles* 2, He married SARAH CHICHELY, youngest Daughter of Sir *Thomas Chichely* Master of the Ordinance, Chancellour of the Dutchye of *Lancaster*, and privy Councellour to King *Charles* and *James* II. by whom he had several Children, and left surviving, Sir ANDREW, BRIG, and ELIZABETH, ob. im° *Februarij* 1706, Æt. LXXIV.

At the east end of this isle, is an altar monument of white, on which is placed a *sarcophagus* of *Egyptian*, and on that a *pyramid* of gray marble; on which, are the CREST, *arms*, and *supporters* of FOUNTAINE, with this MOTTO;

VIX. EA. NOSTRA. VOCO.

And on the top is a white marble *urn:*

MATRI PIISIMAE, SARAE FOUNTAINE, ET
SORORI DILECTAE, ELISABETHAE CLENT,
ANDREAS FOVNTAINE EQ. AVR. P.

FOUNTAINE impales CHICHELY, *or*, a chevron between three cinquefoils *gules*.

CLENT, *arg.* a fess wavy between three bears paws erased and erected *sab.* impaling FOUNTAINE.

On the outside, in the churchyard, is a very neat altar tomb, placed like an altar; against the east wall of this isle, at the south end, is a shield of FOUNTAINE, with a *crescent* for difference on the fess; it is of *Portland* stone covered with a black marble, and on the east side is this:

SE IVBENTE.
H. S. E.
BRIG FOVNTAINE ARM.
OB. VI. AVG. AET. LXIV.
MDCCXLVI.

ELIZABETH, sister to Sir ANDREW, married Colonel EDWARD CLENT of *Knightwick* in *Worcestershire*, afterwards of *Norfolk*, by whom he left one only daughter,

Esq; of *Tauuton-Dean* in the County of *Somerset*. The said ALICIA was borne the 18th of *July* 1691, and died the 7th of *December* 1693.

The arms on the stone are MANN, (as in vol. iv. p. 320.) impaling FOUNTAINE, and the arms of SMITH, as in vol. v. p. 408, where at line 8 is a mistake, *Offley Smith*, Gent. of *Harlston*, there mentioned, as SON to *George Smyth*, was not so, but was his BROTHER; and at line 11, read SISTER, instead of DAUGHTER.

ELIZABETH, married to Captain WILLIAM PRICE: she is dead, and interred in the vault here, and left one only son,

BRIG PRICE, who is now a minor.

January 14, 1725, JOHN ANSTIS, *Garter King at Arms*, by order of King *George* I. granted by patent to Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE, Knt.[1] then *vice-chamberlain* to the Princess of WALES, and *tutor* to his highness Prince WILLIAM, for whom he was installed (as proxy) *knight of the honourable Order of the* BATH, SUPPORTERS to his *arms*, viz. on either side a lion *gul.* with wings erected *or*, with the *old family* MOTTO of, VIX. EA. NOSTRA VOCO, and the ancient arms of FOUNTAINE, *or*, a fess *gul.* between three elephants heads erased *sab.*[2]

The ROMANS appear to have had a STATION at this place, many *Roman* bricks being found by the workmen about the HALL; and Sir *Andrew Fountaine* shewed me a ROMAN *vase* of brass, dug up in the *Hall*-yard.

There was a CHAPEL also here formerly; for many human bones, and a stone coffin were dug up; this was the CELL and *chapel* of some HERMIT, for they generally chose their *station* near some frequented road or *passage* over a *river*, as this was.

This village now consists of but two or three houses, besides the HALL; but that it was considerable in the reign of *Edward* III. appears from his grant of a MERCATE and *two* FAIRS here, to Sir THOMAS DE NERFORD, and the *court-rolls* of the manor in the reign of *Henry* VI. show that there were then above an hundred dwelling-houses, besides an HAMLET called CUSTHORPE, or COWSTHORPE, situated in the meadows, near the river towards *Westacre*: and mention of it is made in the 7th of *Charles* I.

The old tenths were 3*l.* The *religious* concerned here, besides the PRIOR of *West-Acre*, were the PRIOR of *Pentney*, who in 1428 was charged at 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d. ob. tenths* for his *temporalties*; this was possessed by *Robert Hogan* after the dissolution of that house, and in the 7th of *James* I. by *Robert Angel* and *John Walker*.

CONAN Duke of *Britain* and Earl of *Richmond*,[3] by deed *sans date*, in the reign of *Henry* II. gave to the church of NORWICH, land here, and 10*s.* rent *per ann.*[4]

WILLIAM, *Prior* of St. *Pancrase* of *Lewes* in *Sussex*, gave to the monks of *Castleacre*, a mill in *Nerford* and 5 perches of land, near the church of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Wigenhall* in *Norfolk*, for an *anniversary* to be kept for him, by deed *sans* date.

[1] The patent is printed, and the arms and supporters engraved, at the end of the procession of the Instalment of the Knights of the Bath, an° 1725.

[2] The Hon. Sir ANDREW FOUNTAINE, Knt. quarters.

1, WALSHE, *sab.* a bend between three lilies *arg.* stalked *vert.*

2, HARSICK, *or*, a chief indented *sab.*

3, DAMME, *sab.* three fishes naiant in pale *arg.*

4, BRIGGS, *arg.* three bars gemelle, and a canton *gul.*

5, BEAUPRE, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three cross crosslets *or.*

6, St. OMER, *az.* a fess between six cross crosslets *or.*

[3] CONANUS Comes, constabulario suo, atque dapifero, et camerario et omnibus Baronb. suis et hoib. Franc. et Anglis. Sciatis me concessisse tram. tot. q. tenuit TURCHILLUS in *Nerford* unà cu. redd. 10 sol. E. S. Trin. Norwici in Elemos. Test. *Will°* Ep°. *Norw.* *Rog°* Archid, &c. HERMERUS fil. *Ric.* quiet. clam. in tota. dict. tra. in *Nerford.* Ranulfo Pr. et Conv. *Norw.*

[4] Regr. v. Eccles. Cath. Norw. f. 56. Regr. Castleacre, fo. 76, 99, 85.

Richolda, daughter of *Isabell de Neketon,* with the consent of *Richard* her son and heir, gave to the *monks* of CASTLEACRE, 4 acres and 1 rood of land lying in *Nerford,* 5 perches of it laying at *Markete Gate, sans* date.

Gelduin, son of *William de Nerford,* gave to the said *monks* a *toft,* and 2 acres of land, with all his right in the mill and pool, called *New-Melle.*

Bonde de Nerford, with the consent of *Richard* his son and heir, gave them the homage of *Gervase* the miller, son of *Goodwin,* and his family.

ROBERT, *Prior* of WESTACRE, by deed, acknowledged to have received to *farm* of the PRIOR of *Castleacre,* all the *tithes,* which *Gregory* son of *Adam* held of them, with the appurtenances in NERFORD, two parts of the domain given them by CONAN, for the soul of ALAN Earl of *Richmond,* paying one mark *per annum.*

ROBERT, *Prior* of WESTACRE, released to the *monks* of CASTLEACRE, the *tithe* of a *mill* in NERFORD, called *Fordmille,* and the tithe of a meadow, which they have on the south part of the mill-pool, &c. *sans* date.

The CHURCH of *Narford* is a small regular building dedicated to the VIRGIN MARY, consisting of a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel, all covered with lead; and at the west end of the nave stands a foursquare tower, with three bells, on which Sir *Andrew Fountaine,* a few years past, erected a *spire* of wood, and painted, with a weather-cock and ball gilt.

The south porch is tiled. At the west end of the nave lies a gravestone, having a cross pattée carved on the summit of a staff, the *insignia* of some *knight templar.* In the *chancel,* under the north wall, with an arch raised over it, lies a marble stone, with a large *cross floral* carved on it, in memory of the *founder,* no doubt some religious, probably some *rector* or *vicar* of the church. In the north isle are stones for

Thomas Metcalfe, March 15, 1736.

John, 1729. 25. *Thomas,* 1719. 12. Sons of *Thomas* and *Elianor Browne.*

Jeffrey Browne, October 2, 1740. 60.
A good Companion and an honest Friend
Rare Vertues in this Age, and here they End,
In Hopes of a Joyfull Resurrection.

In the nave, a stone lies over Mrs. *Merriam Parker,* daughter of *Thomas Billingsly,* Gent. 28 *July,* 1721. 23.

She was a very virtuous sober woman, and a faithful servant in Mr. *Fountaine's* family 7 years, and her death was much lamented by them.

In the beginning of King *Edward* the First's reign, we find that the PRIOR of *Westacre,*[5] had the *rectory* here appropriated to him, which was endowed with a *manse,* and a carucate of land, and was valued with the *vicarage* at x. marks, *Peter-pence* were 13*d.* and the patronage of the *vicarage* was in that *priory.*

[5] Norwich Domesday Book. Regr. Eccles. Norw.

In 1265, SIMON Bishop of NORWICH confirmed to the *priory* of CASTLEACRE, two parts of all the *tithes* of the *domain*, formerly of *Godwin*, *Jeffrey*, and *Brundon* son of *Saul*, in NERFORD, which were let to the *prior* of *Westacre* at 1 mark *per annum*.

EDMUND, *rector* of NERFORD in the reign of King JOHN.

VICARS

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS AND CONVENT OF WESTACRE.

1306, *Jeffrey de Marham.*
1321, *William de Bonewyke.* HENRY, *prior*, &c.
1349, *Thomas Mazoune*, res.
1379, *John Swynstede*, in exchange for the *rectory* of KYRKSTEDE.
1380, *John Deen*, res.
1385, *Richard Mason*, in exchange for the *rectory* of *Bawsey*, res.
1398, *John Peyntour*, in exchange for *Kerbroke.*
1398, *Robert Thirne.*
1412, *Thomas Borell.*
1436, *Thomas Kelsey.*
1444, *James Dennee.*
1449, *Richard Salysbury*, afterwards vicar of *Castleacre.*
1450, *Robert Hecock*, rector of *Langford.*
1461, *William Potkyn*, ob.
1490, *John Cosen.*
1504, *Richard Gottis*, L. L. B. res.
1518, *William Stertwayht*, was the last presented by the convent.
1540, *Richard Best.* The KING.
1544, *John Hardye.* *Ditto.* Deprived in 1553 by Queen MARY, being a married priest.
1554, *Richard Maken*, ob. JOHN CALYBUTT, Esq.
1557, *Richard Harrison, vicar* also of *Narburgh.* *Ditto.*
1558, *John Hardye*, restored on the accession of Queen ELIZABETH.[6]
1569, *George Ryvelie*, rector of *South-Pickenham*, res.
1570, *William Harpham*, ob. PHILIP AWDLEY, Gent. and MARGARET his wife.
1574, *Simon Syllet.* JOHN WINGFELD, and ANN his wife.
1592, *Ralph Same*, A. M. res. PHILIP AWDLEY and MARGARET his wife, GEORGE TOWNSEND, Gent. and CATHERINE his wife.
1602, *Philip Weyks*, A. B. res. GEORGE TOWNSEND. In his reply to King *James's* Queries in 1603, he observes that there were then 40 communicants in the parish.
1617, *Henry Neve*, A. M. ob. THOMAS REYMES, Gent. for this turn.
1647, *Thomas Blake*, ob. THOMAS GOODRICH of *North-Creak.*
1666, *Edward Carlton*, vicar also of *Narburgh*, ob. MUNDEFORD SPILMAN, Esq.

When the *lease* of the *great tithes* of this town (which were granted to the SEE of ELY in Queen ELIZABETH's time) was renewed by Dr. LANY Bishop of ELY, an *augmentation* of 10*l.* *per annum* was reserved

[6] Dns. *Johannes Hardie*, presbiter non conjugatis, satis doctus, residet, hospitalis, non prædicat, nec licentiatus, duo.

to this VICAR and his successours, to be paid by the *lessee*, who is *patron* of the *vicarage*. Before this it appears from the accounts of the *receiver-general* of the court of *augmentation* in the reign of *Henry* VIII. that a yearly *pension* was paid and accounted for by him, of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* as an *augmentation* to the *vicar* of *Narford* for ever, out of the lands late belonging to WESTACRE *priory*, and the same pension I find to be continued and paid by the *receiver-general* in the 13th of Queen *Elizabeth*.

1692, *John Craske*, A. M. ob. vicar also of *Newton*. MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq.

1713, *Benjamin Ingram*, vicar also of *Narburgh*, ob. JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. He was succeeded in

1735, by the Rev. Mr. *Mundeford Spelman*, the present vicar, who was presented by JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. the present PATRON, and holds it with *Narburgh*.

It appears from the will of *Richard Rand*, in 1417, that there was then standing in the churchyard a CHAPEL dedicated (as the church was) to St. MARY; and in 1465, *John Broshard* by will gave legacies to the GILD of St. MARY, to that of the HOLY-TRINITY, and to that of St. MARY'S CHAPEL in the churchyard,[7] the foundations of which may still be seen in the north part of the churchyard, at some distance from the church.

This VICARAGE is valued in the King's Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and being sworn of the value of 31*l. per annum* is discharged from *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*.

Visitatorial procurations 20*d.* synodals 2*s.* 2*d.* archdeacon's *procurations* 4*s.*

In that part of the parish of WESTACRE, which lies on the south side of the river NAR, and is consequently in this *hundred;* on a hill about half a furlong from the river, between *Southacre* and *Narford*, are the ruins of a CHAPEL, commonly called *Becket's Chapel*. It being dedicated to St. *Thomas Becket* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, on the day of whose *Translation*, viz. *July* 7th, there is an annual FAIR held here, which in 1478, was granted by King *Edward* IV. to the *prior* of WESTACRE,[8] to which monastery this was a CELL: the *custos* or *master*, and 2 or 3 *monks*, his brethren, dwelt in a house joined to the north-east part of the chapel, and performed divine service daily, it standing by the pass over the river, where the *Pilgrims* and other travellers passed by *Castleacre*, to our LADY at *Walsingham;* the *chapel* was 60 feet long and 30 broad, and its *cemetery* or burial-place was walled in, and was as many yards in breadth and length.

The *eastern* part of this hundred is a very good soil, and chiefly enclosed, and hath its share of wood; the *western* part is champaign, and a very poor barren sandy soil, though now so much improved by marling and claying, that it often produces very good crops of corn.

[7] Regr. Hurning, p. 39. Regr. Cobalde, p. 8.

[8] TANNER'S *Notitia Mon.* fo. 342. For a FAIR at WESTACRE and CUSTHORP, the latter of which was a *hamlet* in the low meadows in this hundred, lying on the river between Narford and Westacre.

THE

HUNDRED OF SOUTH ERPINGHAM.

THIS HUNDRED is bounded on the east by that of TUNSTEDE, on the west by the *hundreds* of HOLT and EYNESFORD, on the south by TAVERHAM *hundred*, and on the north by that of NORTH ERPINGHAM.

The fee of it remained in the Crown till 1226, and then King *Henry* III. granted it to *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*, at which time it appears, that the *hundred court* was held at CAWSTON *Park-Gate*; for *William de Calthorp*, and *Nicholas de Reppes*, who had a dispute of right, both appeared, and left it to six of their neighbours, who knew the truth of the facts, *there* to determine it, which was accordingly done in favour of *William*; an excellent instance of the speedy course of justice in those days, and much to be wished that it might be restored in our own. *Hubert* aforesaid granted it for life to *Hugh le Parker*, (or his *park-keeper* at CAWSTON,) to which manor this *hundred* then belonged; and at his death JOHN DE BURGH, *senior*, son of *Hubert*, had it; and in 1273 released the *manor* and *hundred* to King EDWARD I. when it was worth 22*l. per annum*, the old rental being only 10*l. per annum*. In 1285 the King had settled it on Queen *Eleanor* his consort, and *John de Berewyk*, clerk, her treasurer, received the profits for her; in 1301 *William Curson* of *Carlton* farmed it with the *hundred* of *North Erpingham*, &c. which attended this *hundred*. In 1357, *Isabel* Queen of *England*, mother of King *Edward* III. died seized of both these *hundreds*, and that King was found her heir, who by indenture dated 25th of *June* 1371, settled it upon his son,

JOHN of GAUNT Duke of *Lancaster*, when he married CONSTANCE, the only daughter and heir of *Don Pedro* King of *Castile*, &c. in exchange for the *honour*, *earldom*, *castle*, &c. of RICHMOND; and from this time it became parcel of the DUTCHY of LANCASTER, together with the manor of *Aylsham*, and *hundreds* of *North Erpingham*, *Gallowe*, and *Brothercross*. In 1396, Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Knt. held it for life, by grant from the *Duke* of LANCASTER; and in 1414, the reversion, after Sir *Thomas*'s death, was settled on the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *Norwich*, *John Woodehouse*, Esq. and others, as feoffees in trust. In 1474, ELIZABETH, wife of King *Edward* IV. held it in jointure, and from that time it hath passed as the manor of AYLESHAM; to which I refer you.

This HUNDRED constitutes the *deanery* of INGWORTH, in the *archdeaconry* of NORWICH; and paid clear to every TENTH 109*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* and the *religious* paid to every *tenth*, for their revenues here, 24*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

HEYDON.

THE town of *Heydon* is not known by that name in Domesday Book, but was then in *Eynsford hundred*, and was called STINETUNA,[1] or STINTON, which is said now to be in SALLE, because the *manor-house* was afterwards, though anciently, removed into the part of STINTON *manor*, that extended into *Salle* bounds; WHITHER, a SAXON, was lord of it at the Confessor's survey, from whom the Conqueror took it, and gave it to *William de Warrenna*, or *Warren*, of whom *Ralf* held it at the Conqueror's survey, when there were 3 carucates of land in demean, and 8 in the tenants hands; there were 9 villeins, 39 *bordars* and 3 servants, wood that maintained 100 swine, 1 mill, two working horses, 40 swine in the yards, 120 sheep, 27 goats, 3 bee-hives, the advowson of the church, which had 14 acres of glebe, 14 *socmen* that held 80 acres of land, and had 4 carucates of ploughed land among them, wood that maintained 10 hogs, 1 acre of meadow, and one bordar, two of the *socmen* Earl *Ralf* held, when he forfeited his estate, and they had 12 acres of 20 pence yearly value; the whole manor was then worth 5*l.* and rose to 7*l.*; the town was above a mile long, and half as much broad, and paid XI.*d.* to the King's tax, towards every 20*s.* raised in the hundred: the present name of HEYDON, or *Haydon* as it is commonly called, signifies the *high down* or *plain on the hill*, which is agreeable to its situation. It is in the liberty of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, and had a weekly market,[2] now disused, which was kept on the *market-green*, on the south side of the church; this manor continued in the *Warrens* till they infeoffed *William Caineto* or *Cheyney* in it, who, when he founded his priory of regular *canons* at *East-Rudham*, about 1143, (afterwards removed by *John Cheyney* to

[1] Terre WILLI de WARRENNA. H. de ENSFORD. Doms. fo. 81.

STINETUNA RADULFUS, ten. quam tenuit WITHER. i. liber homo T. R. E. iii. car. terre, semper ix. villani, xxxviii. bordarij, et iii. servi, semper iii. carucate in dominio et viii. carucate hominum, et iv. acre prati, silve c. porc. et i. molendinum, semper ii. runcini, et xx. animalia, et xl. porci, et cxx. oves, et xxvii. caprae, et iii. vasa apum, i. ecclesia (sc. HEYDON) xiv. acr. et xiv. socmanni, lxxx. acr. ac semper iii. car. silva x. porci et i. acr. prati et i. bord. duos ex illis socmannis tenebat RADUS. quando forisfecit et habebant xii. acr. et val. xv.*d.* inter totum, tunc valuit c. sol. mod° vii. libr. et habet i. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato, et reddit xi. den. in geldum Regis.

[2] BURUS, tenui hìc procurrens filo, â dextra HEYDON linguit aliquando MERCATORIUM. Icenia *Spelmanni* fo. 151.

Cockesford,) gave it to that house;[3] for by the record called *Testa de Nevile* it appears, that *all* HEYDON was of the Earl *Warren's* fee, of whom the *prior* of COXFORD held it at 2 fees; but afterwards alienated it from that monastery; for in 1239 *John de Corpesty* was lord, and settled it on himself for life, and then to *Roger de Clere* and his heirs; this *Roger* divided it, parting from one half, and the advowson, to JOHN LE BRUS or *Brewse,* and this was the *manor* called HEYDON, *alias* STINTON-HALL; and the other half he sold to *Peter le Butilier,* or *Butler,* which was afterwards called HEYDON *manor* only; and in 1249 *Maud,* widow of *Roger,* sued *John Bruse* and *Peter Butler,* for her dower in her husband's estate in *Haydon* alias *Stinton-hall* manor, and in *Haydon manor* there.

In 1256 ROGER BREWSE was lord of STINTON alias *Heydon,* and had a *pillory* allowed him there; and in 1267 *Richard de Brewse* had it, who in 1285, jointly with *Alice* his wife, had these *liberties* allowed in *Eire, viz.* view of *frankpledge,* assize of *bread* and *ale,* a common *gallows, pillory* and *cucking stool.* In 1310 Sir *Giles de Brewse* of *Stinton-hall* owned the manor and *lete,* and MARKET there, and it appears that the LETE, till this time, belonged to *Cawston* manor, to which the lord of this manor paid *5s. per annum* for it, it being granted from *Cawston,* with the part of *Heydon* advowson belonging to it, by *John* son of Sir *Hubert de Burgh;* so that *Heydon* advowson afterwards belonged to *Stinton* manor wholly. Sir *Giles* died this year, and Lady *Alice* his widow presented to *Heydon;* at her death the whole descended to Sir *John Brewse* their son, who occurs lord about 1330, and was a knight in 1335, when he was found to hold this manor and advowson, in *Stinton, Heydon, Corpesty* and *Olton,* of the *barony* which Sir *Giles de Brewse* formerly held, and which was held of the Lord SAY, and that Lord held it *in capite:* in 1360, it was settled on Sir *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk,* and other trustees, to the use of Sir JOHN BREWSE, *senior,* Knt. In 1406 Sir *Robert Brewse,* Knt. settled it on Sir *William de Willughby* Lord of *Eresby,* and several other feoffees; and in 1433 *Elizabeth* his widow owned it. Their son, Sir *Thomas Brewse* of *Stintonhall* in *Salle,* Knt. was *lord* and *patron* in 1476, and died about 1489, (for whom see vol. v. p. 406,) and after the death of *Elizabeth* his 2d wife, who presented here as his widow in 1497, it went to

Sir ROGER TOWNSHEND, one of the *judges* of the *common-pleas,* in right of ANNE his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *William,* son and heir of the said Sir *Tho. Brewse,* who had for his eldest son and heir, Sir *Roger Townshend,* who was knighted in 1525; but he did not possess this manor, for at the death of the Lady *Anne Townshend* his mother, in 1551, it came to ROGER, son of *Richard,* son of *John Townshend,* next brother and heir to Sir *Roger Townshend,* who died without issue; and he being then a *minor,* was in the wardship of *Philip* and *Mary,* and was lord and patron here in 1576. In his time viz. an° 1581, there was a most fair and perfect DRAG or *extent* of the manor of *Stinton-hall,* in *Salle, Heydon,* and other adjacent villages, made by JOHN GOODWIN, then *supervisor* of the manors of the said *Roger Townshend,* Esq. which is a fine folio MS. now in the

[3] TANNER's Notitia, fo. 348. *Dugd.* Mon. vol. ii. fo. 234.

possession of the lord of the manor, with this *acrostick* and *verses* at its beginning:

LECTORI BENEVOLO.

I nspice per totum, Lector, non invide, Libru M
N ec poteris magna quicquam reprehendere Culp A
R es facile minimum faciles absolvit Acume N
O mnis at in tanto, mens est fundenda Labor E
G randis enim Labor est, et quæ Solertia Majo R
E sse potest? Quod majus opus? quam mente Scient I
R ura fatigato peragranda patientia Curs U
I psius ante tuum breviter proponere Visu M
T alia per certas sunt hic quasi tradita Classe S
O mnia proponit, quæ Rure videre licebi T
V t tibi quæque Domi pateant manifestè Sedent I
V illas hìc videas, hìc Arva virentia, necno N
N igrantes Lucos, qui vertice Sydera Tangun T
S tagna Paludoso cernas circundata Junc O
E t varium currens Sinuoso Tramite Flume N
N on desunt læti præbentes pascua Camp I
D ulcia prata legas, diverso consita Flor E
I nsuper hìc quæcunque tenent Agrestia Nome N
A nte tuos, quicunque legis, sunt obvia Vultu S
R es etiam recte formis Liber omnibus Ist E
M ensurat, verèque refert, ut planius Isti C
I nspicias propria descriptum quidque Figur A
G randior iste Labor si sit, mitissime Lecto R
E x opera Scriptum, Scribentis consule Libru M
R ugas, Oro, Cave, Placidâ lege singula Front E
I sta tuum nam ritè docet Clementia Nome N.

Quisquis es, hùc torvo qui flectis Lumine Vultu
Et tacito nostrum murmure carpis Opus,
Antea quam carpas, si possis, corrige Culpas,
Aut meliore meo doctior adde Libro.
Hoc bene si possis, tamen hic male Crimina Carpis,
Debuerant veniam, nam meruisse tuam,
Sed mea si carpis, cum tu nihil addere possis,
En tibi Ridiculi Signa propino Viri.

At ROGER's death in 1590, he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir JOHN TOWNSHEND, Knt. at whose death in 1603, Lady *Anne*, his widow, had it, and presented in 1612, and after her death Sir ROGER TOWNSHEND, Bart. enjoyed it till the year 1643, when he sold it to ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. serjeant at law, who purchased, and joined the several *manors* of this town, all which continue in his family at this day.

To the manor of STINTON-HALL belong: 1, The *Queen's* LETE, held by the lord of *Stinton* yearly on *Lammas-day*. 2, *Heydon* LETE, which includes *Corpusty* wholly, and great part of *Olton*. 3, *Stinton* or St. *Andrew's* LETE, because held on that day; this *lete* extends into *Salle* and *Dallyng*, and the *lete-fee* paid by the tenants is 2*s*. 4*d*. *ob*. *q*. 4, *Heydon* St. *Andrew's* LETE, which includes part of *Salle*, and all

are in the *drift* of *Stinton lete;* and to this manor belonged the patronage of *Salle* and *Heydon.*

The FINES are at the *will* of the lord; it gives *dower,* and the custom is *gavel-kind,* and the *heriot* on descent is 2*s.* 8*d.*

HEYDON CUM MEMBRIS.

HEYDON *manor* being parted, as is before observed, from STINTON, and vested in *Peter Butler,* it was by him divided into many under *manors* or *fees,* which took their names from their several owners; but the principal part, called HEYDON *manor,* came to *Maud de Longa Spata,* or *Long-Spee;* and in 1285 *Beatrix,* widow of *John de Corpesty,* had an interest in it. In 1315, it belonged to *Edmund Bacon,* who with *Simon de Creping,* the *prior* of COXFORD, *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembrook,* &c. had lordships here. In 1327, Sir *Richard Mortoft* lived at MORTOFT in *Heydon-field,* and had one of the small *manors* here.[4] In 1401 *Thomas de Morley* held *Heydon* manor of the *honour* of RHYE, and in 1404 it was found that *Elizabeth* wife of Sir *William Heydon,* daughter and heir of Sir *John Say,* held one of the under *manors* here, called LOVERD'S (from a family of that name, to whom *Butler* first granted it) of the *King,* as parcel of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER.

The ancient family of the HEYDONS took their name from this town, where they originally sprung; but as their chief residence, when in full prosperity, was at *Baconsthorp,* I design to speak of them at large under that place.

In 1415 *John Heydon* was lord of *Loverd's,* and in 1476 died seized of it; afterwards HEYDON *manors* came to the

DYNNES, an ancient family here, of which great numbers are buried in the church; in 1493 *John Dynne* died seized of *Pinkny-hall* in *Taterset;* and in 1493 *Robert* his son and heir was buried here. In 1517 died *Henry Dynne* of *Heydon,* Esq. who married *Winifred* daughter of *Thomas Caus,* and left *Robert* his son and heir, whose custody and marriage the King granted to Sir *John Heydon,* Knt. and two daughters *Cecily* and *Mary;* he died seized of *Pinkny-hall* manor, and those of *Begvile's, Lucy's,* and *Taterset, Heydon, Taterford,* and *Bromesthorp,* besides others in *Heydon, Salle,* and *Oulton;* he was buried in this church, and willed, that if his son died under age, all his estates should be sold, and 100 marks given to NORWICH *cathedral,* 100 marks to our *blessed* LADY at *Cokkesford,* &c. He made his aunt, Dame *Margaret Dynne,* and his brother *Thomas Wilkins,* executors, and his master, Sir JOHN HEYDON, *supervisor.* In 1572 Sir *Christopher Heydon* had a manor here, but in 1581, the whole came to be vested in *Henry Dynne* of *Heydon,* Esq. one of the *auditors* of the *Exchequer* to Queen ELIZABETH, and he it was that built HEYDON-HALL, the present seat of *Augustine Earle,* Esq. which is a good strong

[4] TOFTUM *mortuorum,* so that I take this *hey-down* in the field, to have been an ancient burial place of the *Romans.*

Terre WILLI. de WARRENNA ERPINGHAM Suth. Hund. Doms. fo. 82.

In MORTOST in dominio ii. liberi homines dim. car. terre, semper viii. bord. et iii. car. et iii. acr. prati, et i. mol. tunc val. xx. sol. m° xx. REX et COMES *socam.*

MORTOST is now included in HEYDON.

building, pleasantly situated, not far distant from the church northwards; he was buried here in 1586. In 1588, WILLIAM COLFER, senior, settled his manors of HEYDON, *Leeches, Coxfords, Lewes, Overbeeks, Benfields, Loverds, Creping's,* &c. (all which were now joined, and sold on the death of *Auditor* DYNNE) and extended into *Heydon, Salle, Corpusty, Thirning, Wood-Dalling, Gestwick, Foulsham, Repham, Iteringham, Olton, Briston, Saxthorp,* and *Coston,* on WILLIAM COLFER; junior, and RICHARD COLFER, after this, it came to *Robert Kemp,* Esq. who was buried here in 1616; and in 1650, Sir *Robert Kemp* of *Finchingfield* in *Essex,* his son, sold all his estate in *Heydon* and *Salle,* to JOHN EARLE, Esq. and *John Drury* his trustee.

The manor of HEYDON *cum membris,* in general makes the *eldest son,* the heir; but the *fines* of the several united manors are various; those *ex parte* LEWES, are *arbitrary;* those *ex parte* CREPINGS 2*s.* an acre; the *fines, ex parte* HOWARDS, *Overbecks, Loverds,* &c. are 4*s.* an acre.

The family of the EARLES, who now are, and for several generations have been, lords of this place, is of great antiquity, and had its origin in the adjacent town of SALLE, which is very remarkable, for its giving rise to three of the ancient families of this county, *viz.* FOUNTAINE, BRIGGS, and ERLE; about 1350, it seems as if the family divided, for ALEXANDER LE ERLE owned an estate at *Willingham,* and *Sotterly* in *Suffolk,* and was settled there, but

1. WILLIAM LE ERLE, his brother, I suppose as the eldest, continued at SALLE, for I find in 1360, he owned an estate there, which hath continued in the family to this day; his son,

2. JOHN ERLE, was owner of divers lands purchased by him in *Salle* about 1405, and his descendants continued purchasing and adding to the estate, both in *Salle* and CAWSTON; though I do not find any lands belonging to the family in HEYDON, till,

3. JOHN ERLE of *Salle,* Gent. about 1520, purchased divers lands there; this *John* lived to be very old, being buried at *Salle,* in *October* 1570, leaving

4. JOHN ERLE of *Salle,* his son and heir; he added to the estate by purchasing in HEYDON; by his first wife, *Agnes Locksmith,* who was buried at *Salle* in 1560, he had no issue; but by his second, *Catherine,* who was buried there in 1606, he had 3 sons and 7 daughters; and dying in *February* 1611, was buried with his ancestors at *Salle.*

5. THOMAS EARLE of *Salle,* his eldest son and heir, had 2 wives, MARGERY, daughter of *William Oxburgh* of *Aylsham,* who died in 1599 without issue, was his second wife; but by ANNE, daughter of *John Founteyn* of *Salle,* Esq. who was buried at *Salle* in 1598, he had one son and three daughters, and dying in *September* 1605, he was buried at *Salle* by his wives, and left his father, and father in law, executors, and guardians to his son,

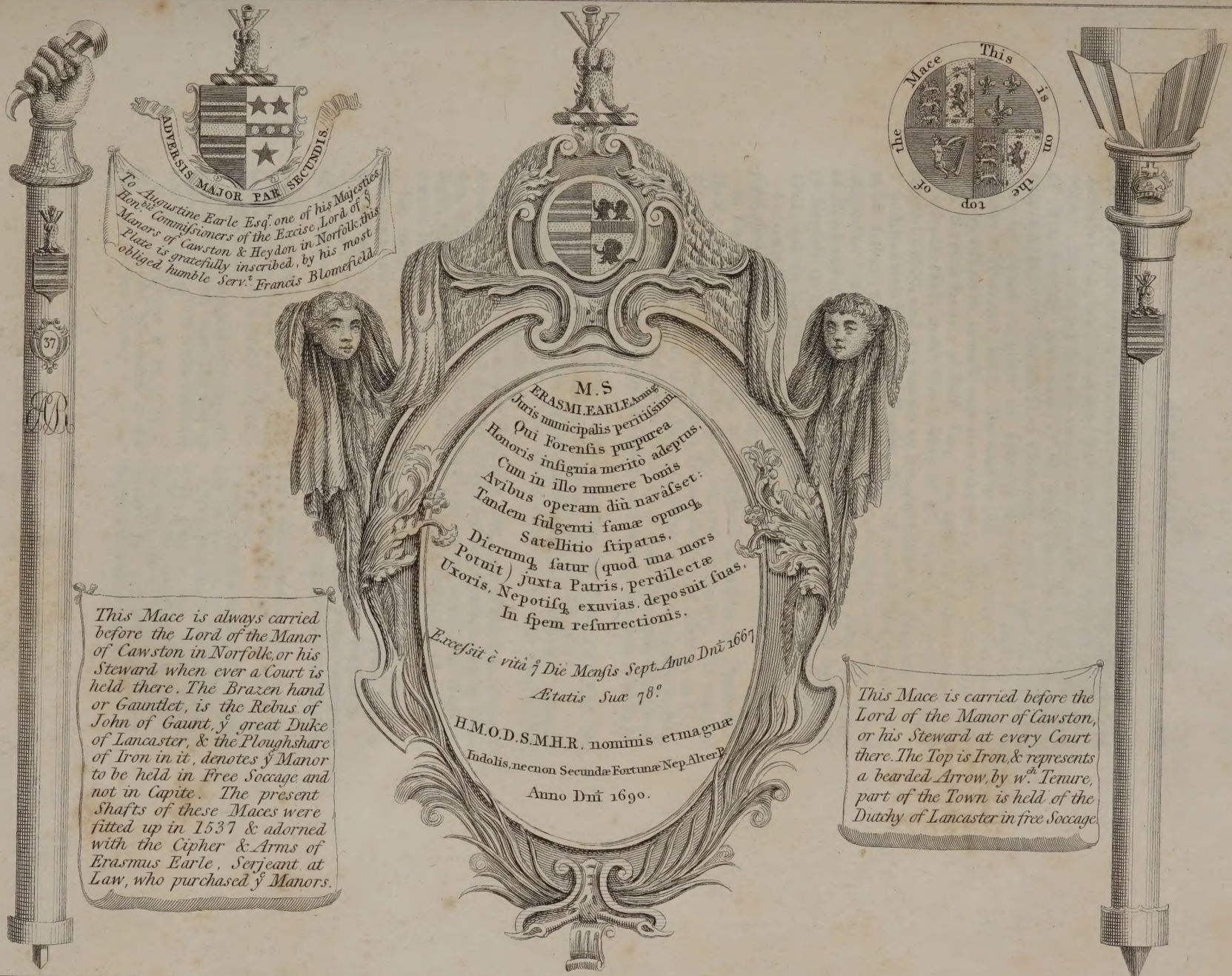
6. ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. who was baptized at *Salle, September* 20, 1590; he was sent early to NORWICH *school,* and after he had passed through his studies there, was admitted student of *Furnival's Inn,* but removing thence, was admitted of *Lincoln's Inn, April* 7,

1612.[5] In 1639 he was *autumnal lecturer* of that *society*,[6] and *bencher* of it in the years 1635, 6, 7, 8, 9, 40, and 41; and for some time *treasurer* there:[7] and now having made great proficiency in the law, he became concerned for many principal people, but especially transacted the affairs of the chief families of his own *county*;[8] and behaved with so much reputation, that in 1644, he and Mr. *Thurloe* were secretaries for the *English* at the treaty of *Uxbridge*;[9] and on the 12th of *October*, 1648, he was called to the degree of *serjeant* at law;[1] and the same year succeeded *William Denny*, Esq. as *steward* of NORWICH city,[2] and in the latter part of it, was chosen RECORDER there, in the room of *Samuel Smith*, Esq. in which post he continued till 1653;[3] *December* 6, 1648, he was sent with a *commission* of *Oyer* and *Terminer* to *Norwich*,[4] though the trials did not come on till *Christmas Day*; and afterwards sent with the like commission the *York* circuit. In the long parliament begun 1640, he was chosen member for *Norwich* city;[5] when *Oliver Cromwell* took upon him the *protectorship*, he made him his *own serjeant*,[6] and after his death, he enjoyed the same post, under his son *Richard*, being likewise serjeant to the *Commonwealth*. Such was his reputation in business, being esteemed one of the most able lawyers of his time, that in the *Norfolk* circuit he had almost monopolized it: at the *Restoration* he took the benefit of the *King's* pardon, and was on the 21st of *June*, 1660, again called to the degree of *serjeant at law*, with Sir *Thomas Bedingfield*, *Hugh Windham*, *John Fountaine*, and others, and continued in great reputation and business to the end of his days.

He raised a good estate, and among many other purchases, bought the manors of SALLE, CAWSTON and HEYDON,[7] to the last of which he removed from SALLE, and the *manor-house* called HEYDON-HALL, hath been the *seat* of the family ever since. He married FRANCES, daughter of *James Fountaine* of *Salle*, Esq. *February* 25, 1616, and she was buried at *Heydon*, 13 *September* 1671, and had 4 sons and 2 daughters. Having lived to a good old age, he died at *Heydon* 7 *September* 1667, and is buried in the east chapel of the north isle, under an exceeding large altar tomb, over which is a mural monument with the arms and inscription, as here exhibited to your view.[8]

[5] E Regro. Hospitij Lincolniensis.
[6] *Dugd.* Orig. Juridic. fo. 255.
[7] Ibid, fo. 266.
[8] In 1635 Sir Henry Bedingfield settled 40*s.* annuity on him for life, as his standing council. In 1626 Julius Adelmeare, alias Cæsar, Knt. master of the rolls, granted him the stewardship of his manors of East Bradenham and Huntingfield-Hall, in the presence of Anthony and Robert Cæsar, &c.
[9] *Whitlock's* Memoirs, fo. 127.
[1] *Whitlock's* Memoirs, fo. 342. *Rushworth's* Collections, vol. ii. part ii. fo. 1232.
[2] See vol. iii. p. 439.
[3] *Rushw.* Colls. fo. 1355. *Whitlock*, fo. 360.
[4] See vol. iii. p. 386.
[5] Ibid. p. 398, 402.
[6] Ex Autog. penes *Augustin. Earle*, Armig.
[7] He purchased of *Henry Richers* of Aylesham, the Crowfoot swan mark in Norfolk and Suffolk, except in Swannington, and the liberty of that swan mark in that town only, Richers kept to himself.
[8] On the altar tomb is this inscription:

Here under lieth the Body of ERASMUS EARLE Esq; Serjeant at Law. who by his Knowledge in that Profession, was eminently Serviceable to his Country and Beneficial to his Posterity, he married FRANCES Daughter of JOHN FOUNTAINE, Esq; who with RALPH his Grandchild, lieth here interr'd, in hopes of a joyfull Resurrection, he died the 7th Day of September MDCLXVII


ADVERSIS MAJOR PAR SECUNDIS.
To Augustine Earle Esq.r one of his Majesties Hon.ble Commissioners of the Excise, Lord of ye Manors of Cawston & Heydon in Norfolk: this Plate is gratefully inscribed, by his most obliged humble Serv.t Francis Blomefield.
M.S
ERASMI EARLE Armig.
Juris municipalis peritissimi
Qui Forensis purpurea
Honoris insignia merito adeptus,
Cum in illo munere bonis
Avibus operam diu navâsset:
Tandem fulgenti famæ opumq.
Satellitio stipatus,
Dierumq. fatur (quod una mors
Potuit) juxta Patris, perdilectæ
Uxoris, Nepotisq. exuvias, deposuit suas,
In spem resurrectionis.
Excessit è vitâ vj Die Mensis Sept. Anno Dñi 1667
Ætatis Suæ 78.o
H.M.O.D.S.M.H.R. nominis et magnæ
Indolis, necnon Secundæ Fortunæ Nep. Alter P.
Anno Dñi 1690.
This Mace is always carried before the Lord of the Manor of Cawston in Norfolk, or his Steward when ever a Court is held there. The Brazen hand or Gauntlet, is the Rebus of John of Gaunt, ye great Duke of Lancaster, & the Ploughshare of Iron in it, denotes ye Manor to be held in Free Soccage and not in Capite. The present Shafts of these Maces were fitted up in 1537 & adorned with the Cipher & Arms of Erasmus Earle, Serjeant at Law, who purchased ye Manors.
This Mace is carried before the Lord of the Manor of Cawston, or his Steward at every Court there. The Top is Iron, & represents a bearded Arrow, by wch Tenure, part of the Town is held of the Dutchy of Lancaster in free Soccage.
This Mace is on the top of the

7. JOHN EARLE, Esq. his eldest son was baptised at *Salle*, in *April* 1622, was admitted of *Pembrook-hall* in *July* 1640, was afterwards of *Lincoln's Inn*, barrister at law, and SHERIFF of *Norfolk* in the year 1654.[9] He married SARAH, one of the daughters of Sir *John Hare* of *Stow Bardolf*, Knt. sister of Sir *Ralf Hare*, Bart. by *Elizabeth*, only daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Coventry*, *Lord Keeper* of the Great Seal, by *Sarah* daughter of *Edward Seabright* of *Besford* in the county of *Worcester*, Bart. She died in 1667, and was buried at *Heydon*, by whom he himself was also interred in 1697. His eldest son

8. RAPHE EARLE of *Salle*, Esq.[1] was admitted *fellow commoner* of *Pembrook-Hall*, under the tuition of Mr. *Neech*, in 1672; but died single in 1679, and was buried by his grandfather at *Heydon*.

9. ERASMUS EARLE of *Heydon*, Esq. 2d son of *John*, became heir at his father's death; he married *Eleanor*, daughter and sole heir of *Augustine Castle* of *Raveningham*, Esq. having been *fellow commoner* of *Pembrook-Hall*, under the tuition of Dr. *Browne*, and *high sheriff* of *Norfolk* in the year 1690. He was buried at *Heydon* in *March* 1721, and she in 1736. They had four sons,

1. JOHN EARLE, *gentleman-commoner* of *University college* in *Oxford*, died single in 1721, before his father.

2. ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. was admitted *pensioner* of *Pembrook-Hall*, under the tuition of Dr. *Long*, the present *master*. He married *Hannah-Maria*, sister to Colonel *Thomas de Grey* of *Merton*, in 1717, daughter of *William de Grey*, Esq. and widow of *James Calthorp*, Esq. son and heir of Sir *Christopher Calthorp* of *East Barsham*, Knight of the *Bath*, who died before his father, and left by her one son only, who died without issue.

The said ERASMUS died at *Bath*, *October* 28, 1728, and was interred at *Heydon*, 13 *November* following, but left no issue.

4. EDWARD EARLE, the 4th son, was born 1697, and died unmarried in 1731, so that the whole estate came to the 3d son, at his brother *Erasmus's* death, *viz.*

10. AUGUSTINE EARLE of HEYDON, Esq. one of the hon. *commissioners* of the *excise*, and member of the *society* of *antiquaries* in *London*, who now enjoys it; being *lord* of the several manors of *Heydon*, *Salle*, *Cawston*, &c. at this time, and hath his residence or country seat at HEYDON-HALL.

He married FRANCES, daughter and sole heiress of ROBERT BLAICKLOCK of *Seascale-Hall* in *Cumberland*, Esq. in 1726, who is now living; by whom he hath had three sons and three daughters.

1. ERASMUS EARLE, his eldest son, was admitted *fellow commoner* of *Pembrook-Hall*, under the tuition of Dr. *Long*, the present *master*,

in the LXXVIII Year of his Age. This Monument was Erected to his Memory by his Grandchild ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. MDCXC.

Who died the 5th of March 1721, Æt. 55. and JOHN his eldest Son died 23 February in the same Year, Aged 32, both here interr'd.

N. B. The Letters H. M. O. D. S. M. H. R. on the Monument in the Plate, signify these Words,

Hoc Monumentum, Olim Devotum, Sacrum Memoriæ Hæres Relictus, &c. P. Posuit.

[9] His expenses at Norwich Assizes only was 426*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* E Compot.

[1] The Grandeur of the Law, octavo Lond. 1684, p. 175. *Raphe Earle* of *Sawle*, Esq. descended from *Erasmus Earle*, Esq. one of the hon. benchers of Lincoln's Inn, and after called to the degree of serjeant at law, &c.

and is now *fellow* of St. *Peter's college* in *Cambridge*, and member of the *society* of *antiquaries* in *London*.

2. *Robert*, born in 1729, died in 1732.

3. *Augustine*, born 1737, died 1744.

The eldest daughter, 1, MARY, is now living.

2. *Frances*, the second daughter, is dead, and buried at *Heydon*; and

3. ELIZABETH, the third daughter, is now alive.

The EARLES bear for their coat armour, the ancient *arms* of the family,

AZ. a fess between two bars gemelles, *or*.

CREST on a torce of their colours, a lion's paw erased proper, holding a pheon *or*.

And for the MOTTO,

ADVERSIS MAJOR, PAR SECUNDIS.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Peter* and *Paul*, and is a *rectory* not capable of *augmentation*, it being charged with *first fruits* and yearly *tenths*, for it stands thus in the *King's* Books;

9*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*. *ob*. HAYDON *rectory*, 19*s*. 8*d*. *ob*. *yearly tenths*.

The *synodals* are 1*s*. 6*d*. the archdeacon's *procurations* 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*.; the whole town paid 4*l*. 3*s*. to every *tenth*, but had a deduction always of 30*s*. allowed, on account of the revenues belonging to the *religious*, lying in the parish; for the prior of St. *Faith* had as many revenues as were estimated at 20 marks, the prior of *Coxford* had ix *s*. iii *d*. in annual rents, and the prior of *Lewes* 27*s*: It is laid at 460*l*. to the *land tax*, and pays 9*s*. to the *county rates* at every 300*l*. *levy*.

RECTORS OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH AT HEYDON

1310, *Roger de Brewse*, subdeacon. Lady ALICE, widow of Sir *Giles de Brewse*, lord of STINTON manor in SALLE, to which this advowson belongs. He died this year, and held *Stinton* and this advowson, of *Jeffry de Say*.

1330, *Edmund Lonewade* priest. JOHN DE BREWSE.

1331, *John de Catefield*, priest. JOHN son of GILES DE BREWSE.

1332, *John de Boseville*. *Ditto*.

1335, *Roger de Dallyng*, subdeacon, res. Sir JOHN BREWSE, Knt.

1338, *Roger de Norwich*, priest. *Ditto*.

1340, *Robert de Hardeshull*, priest. *Ditto*.

1360, *John de Pyssale*, clerk, res. Sir ROBERT DE UFFORD, Earl of *Suffolk*, EDMUND DE UFFORD, his brother, WILLIAM TUCHEBURGH, &c. patrons, by purchase.

1361, *William de Aylesham*, priest, buried in the chancel in 1373. *Ditto*.

1374, *John Tyveteshall*, clerk. Sir JOHN BREWSE, *senior*, Knt. who in 1383 settled it with *Stinton manor* in *Salle*, to divers uses.

1406, *Robert Hygge*, priest. Sir *William de Willughby* Lord of *Eresby*, *Miles de Stapleton*, *Simon de Felbrigge*, *William de Argentein*, Knts. *William Scheffeld*, rector of *Salle*, *William Hewe*, rector of *Hasketon*, *John de Yelverton*, *Robert de Martham*, and *Robert Rouse*, patrons for this turn as *Brewse's* feoffees.

1433, *John Brixi* of *Lopham*, priest. ELA, widow of Sir *Robert Brewse*, Knt.

In 1472, *Richard Hokele*, or *Hokell*, one of the serving *chaplains* in this church ever since 1445 gave 5 marks for a new bell, and was buried in the north isle, in the *chapel* of which, he served at the altar of St. *John Baptist*, at the end there, and his brass thus inscribed still remains;

Orate pro anima Domini Richardi Hokyll Capellani, qui obiit xviii° die Mensis Aprilis An° Domini M°CCCC° LXXii° cuius anime propitietur Deus Amen.

1476, *Thomas Gardiner*, rector, res. and was succeeded by,

1476, Master *Thomas Dalton*, priest. Sir THOMAS BREWSE of *Salle*, Knt.

Another *chantry priest* or *chaplain*, at the altar in the north isle, lies buried there with this,

Orate pro anima Ricardi Jeffrason Capellani, cuius anime &c.

1479, Sir *Robert Hare*, priest, A. M. he died rector. Sir THO. BREWSE, Knt.

1497, Master *Thomas Hare*, L. L. D. *chancellor* of *Norwich*, &c. (See vol. iii. p. 633) Lady ELIZABETH, relict of Sir THO. BREWSE, Knt. He resigned in

1506 to Master *Henry Bothby*, clerk. ANTHONY HANSARD and ROGER TOWNESEND, Esqrs.

1522 Sir *Richard Hansard*, on *Bothby's* death. ROGER TOWNESEND, Esq.

1523 ROGER TOWNESEND, *scholar* at the *University*, on *Hansard's* death, was instituted by his proctor, *William Salman*. *Ditto*.

1538 WILLIAM CALL, S. T. D. sometime *warden* of the *gray friars* in NORWICH, and *minister provincial* of the *order*, (though a great enemy (see vol. iii. p. 202, 1568) to BILNEY the *martyr*, could *turn*, rather than *burn*, as *he* did,) was instituted by *William Burtfield*, his proxy, at the presentation of Sir ROGER TOWNESEND, Knt. patron here, in right of the Lady ANNE his wife; on *Call's* death, in

1539, Master LEONARD HEYDON, clerk, succeeded. Sir ROGER TOWNSHEND, Knt.

In 1551, Lady *Anne Townesend*, died seized of this advowson and *Stinton-Hall* manor.

1554, Sir *Thomas Claxton*, priest. PHILIP and MARY, *King* and *Queen*, as *guardians* to *Roger*, son and heir of *Richard Townesend*, he being a minor. On *Claxton's* death in

1574, *Arthur Williams*, clerk, had it. HENRY DYNNE, Gent. in the place of *William Perne*, to whom *Roger Townesend*, Esq. had granted this turn. He resigned.

1576, *Robert Greenwood*, A. B. he died rector. ROGER TOWNESEND, Esq.

1602, *William Wells*, S. T. B. he resigned. Sir JOHN TOWNESEND, Knt.

1603, *Edward Mundye*, A. M. *Ditto*.

1612, *Thomas Partington*, clerk; he died rector. Lady ANNE, relict of Sir *John Townesend*, Knt.

1642, *William Malkinson*, A. M. MARY Lady VERE, late wife of *Horace* Lord *Vere*, late *Baron* of TILBURY, and *Timothy Felton* of *London*, Gent.

1645, *John Davy*, who lieth buried in the chancel, with the arms of DAVY and CALTHORP impaled, and *Davy's* CREST of an elephant's head upon a crown, from which comes a chain which turns over the elephant's trunk, and this,

> Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. *John Davy* Clerke, of this Parish, ob. 1647. Æt. 39. *John Davy* of *Heigham*, Gent. his Son ob. 30 *January* 1710. Æt. 63. *Judith Davy* relict of *John Davy*, Gent. 11 *September* 1724, 80.

1647, *Thomas Newman*. ERASMUS EARLE, Esq.
1662, *William Simpson*. ERASMUS EARLE, serjeant at law.
1700, *John Basset*, rector. ERASMUS EARLE, Esq.
Arthur Gallant, buried here. *Ditto*.
The Rev. Mr. *Andrew Shaw* is the present rector, 1749, and AUGUSTINE EARLE, Esq. is the present patron.
There is a *rectory-house* on the east part of the churchyard, and a croft of 3 acres adjoining, besides other glebes in *Heydon* and *Corpesty*, and in 1480, there were 18 acres 1 rood of glebe, and 1*s*. 6*d*. rent, and now the rectory of *Irmingland* is consolidated to this.

The CHURCH is a good regular building, having a nave, 2 isles and chancel, covered with lead; the north vestry is in decay; there is a handsome square tower and three bells, and north and south porches, tiled.

There are many memorials for the DYNNES, an ancient family residing here;[2] their MOTTO is, NEC TEMERE, NEC TIMIDE; their arms, *sab*. a plume of four feathers, between four croslets patté *arg*. and a plume for their CREST.

On brass plates in the church,

> Orate pro animabus Roberti Dynne et Alicie Uroris sue, qui quidem Robertus, obiit viii° die Novembris An° Dni' Mcccclxix°.[3]

> Orate pro anima Alicie Dyne filie Johannis Dyne Armig' que obiit An° Dni' M°cccxxx cuius anime propitietur Deus.

This *John Dynne* built the rood-loft, and his name is still on the door; the present church was rebuilt at this time, to which he was a considerable benefactor.

> Hic iacet Dompnus Thomas Dynne filius Johannis Dynne, nuper Monachus Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo qui obiit xxix° die Julii Anno Domini M°cccclxxxv cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

> Hic iacet Elizabeth, nuper Uror Roberti Dynne, filia Henrici Noon, nuper de Schelfanger Armigeri, et Nepta nuper Henrici Noon de eadem Militis, que quidem Elizabeth obiit x° die

[2] Another branch of the DYNNES bare, per pale *sable* and *arg*. 3 de-lis's counterchanged.

[3] This ROBERT gave 10 marks towards the new steeple then building; his son John is mentioned, and Agnes Crome his daughter. John and Henry Heydon, Esqrs. were executors.

Septembr' Anno Dni' M°cccc°lxxxii° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Roberti Dynne Generosi, ac pro animabus Parentum et Amicorum ipsius Roberti, qui obiit xvi° die Maii An° Dni' Mcccclxxxviii quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Margarete Dynne, qui obiit xviii die Apr' Anno Dni' M°V°xi cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacet Robertus Dynne Armiger, qui duas duxerat Uxores, viz. primam Elizabetham, Filiam Radulfi Willkins, quondam Civis et Maior' Civitatis Norvici, Secundam Beatricem, Filiam Johannis Tendall Militis, qui quidem Robertus obiit xx° die Martii Anno Dni' Millm° Quingentessimo Octogessimo * * * *.

Nec Temere, Nec Timidi.

Here under lyeth buried the Body of Henry Dynne of Heydon Esquier, late one of the Auditors to our Soveraigne Ladie Elizabeth Queene of England, of her Highness honorable Courte of Exchequer, having Issue by Jone his Wife, William, Thomas, Robert, Henrie, Anthony, Elizabeth, Prudence, Alice, Winifride, Margaret and Beatrice, who deceased at his House in London, the xxb Day of November, in the Yere of our Lord God M°cccccl xxxvi, being at the Time of his Death, of the Age of Liii Yeres.

There are several stones more of this family with their inscriptions rent off, and on some their arms remain, as on the stone of *John Dynne*, who was buried about 1471.

Hic iacet Johannes Beck, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen. Orate pro anima Katerine Beck, cuius anime, &c.

On an altar tomb at the east end of the south isle,

Here lieth the Body of Robert Kempe, Esq; who descended of that ancient Family of *Spayneshall* in *Essex* obijt *July* 1615, and next unto him lyeth the Body of his loveing Wife Mrs. Frances Kempe, who died *December* 1633.

Mary one of the Daughters of Robert Kempe, Esq; sometime the Wife of Nicholas Osborne, Gent. and late Wife of John Kitchingman, Gent. died *June* 1644. Osborn and Kemp impaled.

On a brass plate in the chancel,

Here lieth Dorothy Daughter of *John* and *Fraunces Castell* of *Raveningham*, late Wife of *George Mordaunt*, second Sonne of *Henry Mordaunt* of *Massingham Parva*, they had Issue, *Le-Strange*, *Robert*, *John*, *Henry*, *Mary*, *George*, and *Thomas*, of whom she died in Child-Birth, in *December* 1681, Anno Domini 1618.

Pietatis Conjugalis Ergo P.

Mordaunt and Castle impaled, and both their crests, Castle's being a griffin's head.

A flat stone in the north isle;

TAVERNER, *arg.* a bend fusillé *sab.* impaling,
RICHERS, *arg.* three annulets *az.*

Mors omnibus communis est.

Hic jacet AMIA TAVERNER, Uxor THOMÆ TAVERNER Generosi, una Filiarum et Coheredum EDMUNDI RICHERS de *Swanningtón* Armigeri, procreata de Corpore *Elizabethæ Bedingfield* primæ Uxoris suæ, que quidem *Amia* obijt vicessimo Secundo die Februarij Anno Domini 1630.

1664 TABITHA Wife of JOHN DREWRY ob. April 10.

On a black marble at the east end of the south isle,

COLFER, in a bordure a lion rampant, an annulet for difference, impaling a *chevron* between 3 mullets.

Here lyeth the Body of EDWARD COLFER, Esq; Councellor at Law, late of *Lincolne's-Inne*, who yielded up his Soul to God, His Life to Nature, His Body to the Earth, His Memory to the World: *Isabell Colfer*, his sad and sorrowful Wife, most unwilling to Part with him, but most willing to Honour him, hath dedicated this Monument to his Memory, as a loyal Testimony of her Love and Affection to him: He dyed at *Aylsham* in *Norfolk*, in the Year of our Lord 1657, and of his Age the 65th.

He learn'd to Die, while he had Breath,
And so he Lives, even after Death.

At the west end of the church, against the north pillar of the steeple.

Here lyeth the Body of NICHOLAS STEWARD Batchelour, obijt 2 *October* 1708, Æt. 75. He was Bailiff to *Erasmus Earle* of *Heydon*, Esq; for the space of 29 Years, during which Time, he approved himself a faithful and honest Servant, in the Discharge of so great a Trust, and as a gratefull Testimony of his Love for the Family, wherein he had so long serv'd, he bequeath'd all he had (except a few Legacies) to the said *Erasmus Earle*, Esq; who in consideration of his faithfull Services, caused this Monument to be erected to his Memory, A. D. 1711.

On a black marble in the altar,

EARLE's crest and arms quartering DE GREY.

To the Memory of ERASMUS EARLE late of *Heydon*, Esq; second Son of *Erasmus*, Grandson of *John*, and Great Grandson of *Erasmus Earle*, Esq; Serjeant at Law, who departed this Life at *Bath* the 19th of *October* 1728, in the 36 Year of his Age, and lies here interr'd.

EARLE impales CASTLE, in a lozenge.

Here lieth the Body of *Eleanor Earle*, the Relict of *Erasmus Earle* Esq; She died the 12th of *February* 1733, Aged 66 Years.

On a black marble,

Here rest the Remains of the Rev. ARTHUR GALLANT, late Rector of *Brinton* and HEYDON *cum* IRMINGLAND a

faithfull Pastor, lived greatly Esteemed, and died much Lamented, *July* 3, 1713, Aged 56 Years. His eldest Daughter *Susanna* the Wife of *Francis Stafford* of *Norwich*, affixed this Stone to his Memory.

In several of the windows, are shields of the arms of MORLEY.

The windows are much defaced, but were formerly adorned with many *saints, confessors, martyrs*, &c. as the legend of St. MARGARET[4] in a south window; St. *Peter, Bartholomew, Matthew, Simon, Jude* and *Ozias* in the north windows; but there is one north window very remarkable; on it are painted many young swearers, drunkards, dice-players, and other profligate livers, with a representation of hell, and such sinners as those in its flames; placed there, no doubt, as a view and warning-piece, for to deter youth from such living.

The following twelve sentences are in scrolls from the youths' mouths:

1. Be Goddys hert, I have all Lyunde.
2. Be Goddys Ynstole, myn Hod,
3. ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ it ween, be Goddys blod,
4. ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ of God my is better be apon
5. Be the Body of God, I wyl go to Towne,
6. Be Goddys Sowle and I to Choune,
7. ⁂⁂⁂⁂ lard, be the Armys of Godd dere,
8. Be the Sydys of God, the Dyes arn here.
9. Be Goddys Feet, me thowt it ryth smale,
10. Be the nie of God this was good Ale,
11. ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ Dar Swear upon a Booke,
12. ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂ God kals for mede⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂.

After which is this lamentation:

Alas my Child have the thus dyth,
The cursyd Swererys, al be hys Lemys be rent asundryth.
Alas! my Mone, how may I mendene, the Thevys on the Cros lympeth,
Thei wyst nowt thua Thevved inded, but the may wete beter Thyngs,
Wuth therfore, therfore ye ⁂⁂ ben ⁂⁂ qwers than thei tore ⁂⁂⁂⁂
Ye that with Othys grevyth the on Erth so ⁂⁂⁂⁂
Thou grevist up ⁂⁂⁂ hymself seyth in his Sawtyer Lo ⁂⁂⁂⁂⁂

Here were held GILDS in honour of St. *Peter*, St. *Mary* the *Virgin*, St. *John Baptist*, the *Holy Trinity* and the *Annunciation*, and there were lights kept in the church, at our *Ladies Altar*, and the *Sepulchre*, besides those, of the *Assumption*, and of our *Lady of Pity*.

[4] A man on horseback. Ite festinanter et apprehendite illam.
Hic Margareta flagellatur et per crines suspendatur.
She says, Speravi in te Domine, non confundar in eternum.
Hic Margareta decollatur, &c.

CAWSTON,

COMMONLY called CASTON, at the CONFESSOR's *survey* was found to belong to HEROLD, then *Earl* of the *East Angles*, and afterwards King of *England;* and at his death, this and his possessions belonged to *William* Duke of *Normandy*, commonly called WILLIAM the *Conqueror*, who slew him at the battle of *Hastings* in *Sussex*, and seized his crown; the manor was then a very considerable one, having no less than eleven carucates of land, 80 acres of pasture, 36 villeins, 26 borders, 6 household servants, and 4 carucates in demean, and the freemen held 26 carucates; there was a wood so large as to feed 1500 hogs, 2 mills, 60 sheep, 50 goats, 5 hives of bees, and 10 socmen, all which King *William* held at the *survey* taken by him,[5] so that the whole town is ancient demean, and enjoys the privileges of that *tenure*, as also those of the DUTCHY of LANCASTER, of which this manor is a member, and consequently within its liberty, but was exempted from the *jurisdiction* of the DUTCHY, by JOHN of GAUNT Duke of LANCASTER; in token whereof at this day, a BRAZEN GAUNTLET (or

[5] REX (sive terra REGIS) *Doms.* fo. 11, 12. ERPINCHAM SVÐ. þund.

CAUSTITUNA* tenuit HEROLDUS T.R.E. xi. car. terre xxxx. acr. tunc et post xxxvi. villani modo xxxv. tunc et post xxvi. bordarij mº xxxiiij. tunc et post vi. servi, modo iv. tunc et post iv. carucat. in dominio, modo iv. et due possunt restaurari, tunc et post xxvi. carucate hominum mº xvi. et alie possunt restaurari, xx. acre prati tunc silva M.D. porci modo M. semper ii. molendina, tunc iv. runc. modo similiter, tunc xx. animalia et modo semper xl. porci et cx. oves, et l. capræ et v. vasa apum et x. socman. T.R.E. ex hoc habet Rainaldus filius Ivonis ii. et WILLUS episcopus ii. et ComesAlanus l. et Godricus ii. ad feudumRegis, quem tenebatComes Radus. cum foris fecit. et Wil. de Warrenna ii. et Rogerus Bigot i.

Et adhuc tenebat in CAUSTUNA, HEROLDUS T.R.E. MARSAM, BLIKELINGA et xxiii soc. et hec duo maneria tenet Willus. Episcopus et Erfastus tenuit.

Et *Galterus Giffart* tenet xxvi. soc. quos tenuit Bodinus antecessor suus, tenebat etiam HEROLDUS v. socm. huic manerio, quos tenuit Radus. Comes, modo Godricus ad feudum Regis, tunc valuit xxx. libr. modo xl. ad numerum et habet ii. leug. in longo et ii. in lato, quicunque ibi teneat, et vii. den. de Gelto.

Huic etiam manerio semper jacebat i. BERUITA OULSTUNA, &c.

In MATELASC xxx. acr. terre tenuit Heroldus et val. v. sol.

In SRATUNA lx. acr. terre berewita in CAUSTUNA, &c.

In COLEBEI, &c.

In WICMARA i. liber homo HEROLDI, &c.

In HEVINCHAM, &c. in soca de CAUSTUNA (fo. 43.)

In ERMINCLANDA, &c. soca in CAUSTUNA (fo. 83.)

In BRANTUNA soca in CAUSTUNA (fo. 83.)

In TORTUNA tenet idem (Sc. Herl. winus) ii. soc. *Heroldi* in CAUSTUNA lx. acr. terre &c. (fo. 277.)

BOTUNA, &c. soca in CAUSTUNA, &c. (fo. 273.)

In WITEWELLA i. berwita que jacet in CAUSTUNA tenuit *Heroldus* T. R. E. &c.

In BRANTESTUNA iv. liberi homines, &c. sunt in pretio de CAUSTUNA.

In BANINCHAM &c. soca in CAUSTUNA (fo. 288.)

* The *town* at the *castle*, see vol. ii. p. 284.

HAND) is still carried before the LORD of the *manor* or his *steward*, whenever they hold *court* here, some say, as the *device* or *rebus* of JOHN of GAUNT Duke of LANCASTER, who assigned all the *royalties* to be held of him, by the *lords* of the manor; and the *plough-coulter* in the *hand* denotes the manor to be held in *free-soccage* and not *in capite*, or by *knight's* service. An exact representation of it, may be seen at p. 246. This I take to be the real fact; though there are other accounts that say, that this manor was held of the DUTCHY, from its first erection, by the service of being CHAMPION to the Dukes of *Lancaster*, of which office the GAUNTLET is a token, it being the very thing, which every one that challenges another to fight, according to the law of *arms*, throws down, and if the challenged takes it up, the *combat* is agreed on, and *now* the sending and accepting a *glove* (the *gauntlet*, being the *iron-glove* of a suit of *armour*) is the way of giving and accepting an *honourable challenge*, (if *true honour* can have any such thing.) But as to record, I find nothing concerning this entered, and our great antiquary, Sir *Henry Spelman*, who mentions it under *Cawston*, in his ICENIA, knew nothing of its original; which is not very much to be wondered at, because the manor was always returned befor the erection of the DUTCHY, as held of the *Crown* by *homage* and *knight's service*, but since that time, there being no *service* nor *homage* done at the death of the lord, the tenure being altered from *knight's service* to SOCCAGE,[6] I always find the returns made by the *juries* on the several inquisitions taken, were, *that they knew not by what service it was held*, which they could not do, the tenure being non-apparent in the *feodaries'* books.

At the first survey it was worth 30*l.* at the second 40*l.* by tale, and was then above two miles long, and as much broad, and paid 7*d.* to the *geld* or tax towards every 20*s.* raised on the *hundred;* there were several BEREWICS or *manors* belonging to, and held of, this, in the several villages of *Marsham, Blickling, Olton, Matelask, Stratton-strawless, Colby, Wickmere, Boton, Whitwell,* and *Branteston,* and of the *freemen* belonging to the manor: *Rainald Fitz-Ivo* held 2, *William* Bishop of *Thetford* 2, *Godric* the Sewer 2, which Earl *Ralf (Guader)* held, when he forfeited, *William de Warren* 2, and *Roger Bigot* 2, besides those held of *Alan* Earl of *Richmond.*

It remained in the Crown some time, for in 1193 *Eustace de Nevile* farmed it with *Aylesham* manor, of King *Richard* I.; and it is said that in 1156, *William,* brother to King *Hen.* II. held it, and that *William de Cheyney,* then *sheriff,* had an allowance for looking after it. In 1197, when King *Richard* I. levied a *tallage* upon all the BURGHS and *manors* of *ancient demean, Robert Fitz-Roger, Osbert Fitz-Hervei, William de Glanville, Michael Belet,* and master *Roger de Sancto Eadmundo,* his commisioners for that purpose, laid 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* upon the *tenants* and men of *Cawston,* and 117*s.* 3*d.* upon the men of *Saham*;[7] and it continued in the Crown till

[6] A SOCK is a *plough-share*, so that SOCCAGE *tenure* is when lands are holden by or for certain husbandry services, to be performed to the lord of the fee, and SOCMEN are tenants that hold by service of the PLOUGH, so that the lord was only obliged to pay a *plough-coulter* or *share*, in token of the tenure, to the superiour lord of the fee.

[7] *Madox*, Hist. of the Exchequer, fo. 87.

King JOHN, in the 3d. year of his reign, an° 1201, granted it to HUBERT DE BURGO, or BURGH, Earl of *Kent*[8] to be held *in capite* of the Crown, by what service was not known, but the record called *Testa de Nevil* says, it was believed to be held by the ancient annual farm. *Hubert* died in 1243, and *Margaret* his widow, had her dower in this manor, which she released in

1246 to JOHN DE BURGO, her son-in-law, son of *Hubert*, by *Margaret* daughter of Sir *Robert Harsick*, Knt. his first wife, together with her dower in *Newton*, and many other manors in *Suffolk*, *Sussex*, *Somersetshire*, *Warwickshire*, *Staffordshire*, *Dorsetshire* and *Cornwall*. This JOHN was knighted on *Whitsunday* 1229, by King *Henry* III. and married *Hawise*, daughter and heir to *William Lanvaille*, (who brought with her the barony of St. *Clere*,) and of *Maud* his wife, daughter of *Gilbert Peeche*; in 1242 he had a *protection* from all debts due from him to the King, as well in the *Great Exchequer*, as in the *exchequer* of the JEWS, they being to be respited as long as he was in the King's service in *Gascoigne*;[9] in 1251, when the King raised a *tallage* on the tenants in ancient demean, this *John*, lord here, and of *Sutherton*, was forced to raise the tallage on the men and *tenants* of those places, as ancient demean.[1] In 1253, he had a special *license* to hunt any where in the King's lands, in this and divers other counties. In 1372, by the name of JOHN DE BURGO, *senior*, he granted to King *Edward* I. in fee, the manors of CAWSTON in *Norfolk*, *Whately*, in *Northamptonshire*, *Weyland* in *Essex* and *Suffolk*, *Estwode* and *Ralegh*, with *Rochford hundred* in *Essex*, *Saham* in *Cambridgeshire*, *Kingesbury*, *Camelmelborn*, *Crompton*, &c. with its *hundred* in *Somersetshire*, *Wynford* in *Dorsetshire*, and *Banstede* in *Surrey*, for which the King was to pay him a clear annuity of £00*l. per annum*,[2] for life, and convey to him the *wardenship* of the *Tower* of *London* for life, the *custody* of *Colchester Castle* and the *hundred* of *Tendring*, and JOHN DE BURG, *junior*, Knt. his son and heir,[3] confirmed it; it seems this took place immediately, for in

1274, this manor was found to be in the KING'S hands, and was settled on his *Queen*, with *Fakenham*, *Aylesham*, &c. and the two hundreds of north and south *Erpingham*; in 1229, *William de Curson* of *Carleton* in *Norfolk* was the King's *steward* here, and paid 34*l.* and half a mark clear, for the arrears of the farms of the *King's* manors of *Aylesham*, *Cawston*, *Hautbois*, and the hundreds of north and south *Erpingham*, and was allowed a deduction for *Cawston*-mill, which was blown down. In 1285, the *King* assigned it to Queen *Eleanor* his consort, who was found to hold it with *Aylesham*, and the *hundreds* of north and south *Erpingham*, the whole being then worth 100*l. per annum*. *William Curson* being her steward, and such he occurs in 1301;

[8] He sealed with a large seal, himself, on horseback on one side, adorned with lozenges *vaire*, and on the other side his arms on his shield, of *gules* seven lozenges *vaire*, 3, 3, 1, circumscribed,

Sigillum Johannis de Burgo Comitis Kancie.

Vincent's Discovery of *Brook's* Errors, 278.

[9] *Madox*. Exchequer. fo. 550.

[1] *Madox's* Exch. fo. 517.

[2] The King granted him also the fee farm of London, Midleton manor, &c. in Kent, this was done to acquit a debt of 12000*l.* due to the King. Fin. diversor. Com. 2d E. 1. Lig. 1. N. xi.

[3] This JOHN sealed with his father's arms and a label of three points for difference circumscribed,

Sigillum Johannis de Burgo.

at her death it came to King *Edward* I. again, who died seized, leaving it to his successour,

King *Edward* II. who in the 2d year of his reign, an° 1309, granted it to

GILBERT DE CLARE Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and the heirs of his body, with the manors of *Fakenham-Dam*, *Aylesham*, and the two *hundreds* to be held *in capite*, by the service of two *knights* fees; but on *Gloucester's* death without issue they reverted to the Crown, and in

1314, the King granted them all to DAVID DE STRABOLGI Earl of *Athol*, to hold them till his lands in *Scotland* should be reduced to the King's subjection, and he restored, and peaceably settled in them; he was lord in 1316, but they were restored to the *Crown* sometime before 1330,[4] for in that year, *Causton*, *Costesey* and *Fakenham* were granted to

ROBERT DE UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk* for life; and in 1336, to the heirs male of his body, for his late loyal service that he performed for King *Edward* III. against *Roger Mortimer* late Earl of *March*;[5] besides those, he had a grant for life of the town and castle of *Orford* in *Suffolk*, of *Gravesend* in *Kent*, *Burgh* in *Norfolk*, *Gestingthorp* in *Essex*, &c. in all amounting to 300 marks *per ann.* In 1355 *Thomas de Cokefield* farmed them under him; in 1368 the Earl died seized of this manor, held *in capite* at one fee, and of the *honour* of EYE, town and castle of ORFORD, *Benhale*, &c.

WILLIAM DE LA POOLE, his son and heir, succeeded him, who in 1381 was lord here, and patron, and died this year, and *Roger de Scales*, Knt. *Robert de Wilby*, Knt. and *Henry de Ferrers*, Knt. were his cousins and heirs; and so for want of issue of his body, it devolved again to the Crown, where it remained till

1385, and then King RICHARD II. granted to

Sir MICHAEL DE LA POOLE, Knt.[6] chancellor of *England*,[7] now created Earl of *Suffolk*, and to the heirs male of his body, 20*l.* *per annum* out of the profits of SUFFOLK *county*, and 500*l.* yearly out of the hereditaments of *William Ufford*, late Earl of *Suffolk*, for which the following manors were conveyed to the said Earl, and confirmed to him by the King's girding him with a sword, BURGH,[8] CAWSTON, BAKETON,[9] and *Costesey*, with knights fees in *Blickling*, *Bawdeswell*, *Hethill*, *Stanfield*, &c. in *Norfolk*, *castle*, town, manor, and *honour* of EYE, the hundreds of *Hertesmere* and *Stowe*, the manors of *Combs*, *Haughley*, *Trendon*, *Lowestoft*, and LOTHINGLOND *hundred in Suffolk*, and *Gestingthorp* in *Essex*, of which he died seized in 1414, and

KATHERINE his widow held CAWSTON, and the chief of the estate for life, and was lady here in 1415, and *Michael de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk* was heir in reversion; who had three daughters, *Katerine*, 4 years old, *Elizabeth* 3 years old, and *Isabel* 1 year old; but he never inherited it, for on his death without male issue, after *Katherine's* death it went to his brother,

[4] In 1330 Edward the 3d declares that his mother, Queen Isabel, on whom they had been settled, had surrendered them to him, all but Aylesham and Fakenham.

[5] Joseph Barnes's Hist of Ed. 3, fo. 53. See also vol. ii. p. 409.

[6] Cotton's Abridgment of Records, fo. 310. Rot. Parl. 9 Ric. 2.

[7] In the Atlas, p. 270, there are several mistakes as to this town.

[8] In South Erpingham hundred.

[9] With Bromholm priory advowson.

WILLIAM DE LA POLE Earl of *Suffolk*, who held it *in capite* in 1425, with the advowson of the *honour* of WORMEGEYE at 1 fee, with *Burgh* manor: he died about 1449, seized of the whole estate, and

JOHN DE LA POOLE Duke of *Suffolk*, his son and heir, was then 7 years old: he died seized in 1491,[1] and the estate went to

EDMUND DE LA POOLE Earl of *Suffolk*, who was attainted,[2] and so this manor and advowson came to the CROWN in 1494, 10th *Henry* 7th, and remained there till

1504, and then *Henry* VIIth granted it to

GERALD, son of the Earl of *Kildare*, and ELIZABETH ZOUCH his wife, and their heirs male; this *Gerald* was a great man in his time in *Ireland*, as the *Annals* of that kingdom testify; he had two wives, but this manor being limited to the heirs male of *Elizabeth Zouch*, who had none, at his death in 1514 it fell to the Crown; and then Sir *Robert Drury*, Knt. Sir *John Heydon*, Knt. and *Edmund Gelget*, preferred a *petition* to the King on the behalf of MARGARET DE LA POOLE Countess of *Suffolk*, late wife of *Edmund de la Poole*, whose jointure it was, setting forth that she had a right for life in the manors of *Westhorp*, *Wiverston*, *Huntingfield*, *Thorndon*, *Virleys*, *Moundevyles*, *Swanes*, *Nedding*, *Benhaule*, and *Haughle* in *Suffolk*, CAWSTON, *Kerdeston*, *Saxlingham*, BURGH by *Aylesham*, and *Segesford* in *Norfolk*, and they were assigned her; but devolved to the Crown at her death, which was about 1516, and there remained till

1539, 31st of *Henry* VIII. and then that King granted CAWSTON and the advowson[3] to

Sir JAMES BULLEYN, Knt. and ELIZABETH his wife, in exchange for the manors of *Haverseale* and *Kempsing* in *Kent*. In 1550, the 5th of *Edward* VI. for 500*l.* paid into the Exchequer, it was granted to remain after the death of Sir *James Bullen*, Knt. and *Elizabeth* his wife; and the longest liver of them to the Lady ELIZ.[4] daughter of Queen ANNE BULLEN, by *Henry* VIII, and afterwards *Queen* of ENGLAND, and so it came again to the *Crown*.

In 1562, when Queen ELIZABETH had the manor and advowson, there was an exact survey of it made by *William Minne*, *William Dix*, and *Thomas Sidney*, Gents. her commissioners for that purpose, on the oaths of 13 tenants on the *jury*, who said, that the *Queen* was *lady* and *patroness*, and had *court-baron* and *lete*, *weyf* and *stray*, with all game and *royalty* of fesaunt and partridge to the same belonging; that it was *ancient demesne*, and a liberty within itself, and that no *sheriff* or *escheator* could serve *process* in the manor, the tenants of which were not to appear at any *assizes* or *sessions*, or any other *courts* out of the *franchise*; also no *spiritual officer* could serve any *citation* there, but the *clarke* of the *town*; and they were not to appear before any *spiritual judge* out of the *lordship*. The *Queen* had a warren of conies, and a *fald-course* in her several ground, called the PARK, and a *lodge* lately built on her several ground called *Leeches*[5] adjoining thereto; the fald course is let at 5*l. per annum*. It hath a FAIR, MARKET,

[1] See vol. ii. p 410.

[2] He was beheaded in 1513.

[3] With the manors of Morehall in Salle, and Egemere lately belonging to the priory of Walsingham, and the manors of Heveningham, Kerdeston and Reepham.

[4] Edmund Lomner, Esq. and Thomas Paine, Gent. were trustees for the Lady Elizabeth by license from Queen MARY. an° 1553.

[5] See Leeche's manor.

and all *escheats*, worth 26*s.* 8*d. per annum*; a wartermill let by copy of court roll at 4*s. per annum*; they sue all *fines* on the freehold by their own *steward* or his *deputy*, and pay a set fee of 2*s.* 4*d.* each *fine* sued, for the recording it, and the *fines* sued on the base tenure only 4*d.*; the *customary fines* for the demised lands of the site of the manor, or ancient demeans, is 2*d.* an acre; the tenants have been judges in *traverse* for the freehold; the free-rents are 12*l.* 13*s.* 10*d. per annum*, with the *stikepence*, and the base tenure rents or quitrents are 12*l.* 16*s.* ITEM, our CUSTOM is, for the *whole fines* of the *base tenure* lands 2*s.* an acre, and for the *petty fine* (or *fine* of *alienation*) when lands are sold, xii*d.* the acre, and more for *issue* for every acre for the year 1*d.*

The COMMONS are in general for *all* the inhabitants of CAWSTON, and in the precinct of the manor, *viz.* at *Falling* 1 acre, *Baywood-Green* 5 acres, the common from *Blakebrigge* towards *Heydon* north 8 score acres, set out by marks and crosses. The 4th *common* is going from *Causton-Woodrow* on the south side of the *Queen's* several ground, called the PARK, leading to the common water-run of *Causton and Aylesham*, towards *Marhsam*, *Buxton-Doles*, and *Heveringland*, &c. *Malborne's Haven*, between *Causton* and *Marsham*, &c. 1 acre of common against *William Alexander's* house, &c. by *Branteston*, 10 acres lying between *Booton* common south, and *Reed's* close north.

The *site* of the manor is a messuage called *Leeches* or *Baywood*, much dilapidated, a brew-house, stable and long barn of 4 bayes, &c. the *old site* is builded with divers cottages, holden by copy of court roll by divers tenants, the which site, with certain other demean lands, as the *faldcourse*, warren and wood, by the old extent with the profits of the *fair* and *market* was formerly 11*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* but are now raised.[6]

In 1572, it was 55*l. per annum*, and was afterwards granted by the *Queen* for a term to Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Knt. but that being out in 1610, King *James* I. granted it to Sir HENRY HOBART, Knt. his *attorney general*, who purchased it of him, to be held by knights service to him and his heirs in fee; his son,

Sir HENRY HOBART had it in 1612, whose son,

Sir JOHN HOBART, in 1662, sold it to

ERASMUS EARLE, sergeant at law, for 3450*l.* and *James Long* his trustee, in whose family it still continues,

AUGUSTINE EARLE, Esq. being now *lord* and *patron*, for which family see under HEYDON.

In 1605, JAMES I. granted them his CHARTER of *certificate*, that they and the tenants of BURGH manors by *Aylesham*, were tenants in *ancient* demean, and as such were free from *toll, stallage, cheminage, pontage, panage, picage, murage* and *passage*, in all *England*, and this *charter* was renewed in King *Charles* the First's time, an° 1625.[7]

1207, JEFFRY FITZ kept two *gosshawks*, to have all the timber falling in *Causton-Park*, and all the windfalls of the top-wood.

1457, ELA wife of *Robert Brewse*, Knt. died seized of 200 acres called JERBERG'S PARK in CAWSTON, and *Robert de Brewse* her son proved that it was not subject to the liberty of *warren* belonging to *Cawston*, and had no dependance on that *court*, because JOHN son of Sir

[6] Autog. penes Pet. Le Neve, Norroy, A D. 1725.

[7] Autog. inter Cartas Edn. Lombe, Armi

HUBERT DE BURGH, granted it absolutely free to WILLIAM, son of WILLIAM GERRRIDGE or JERBERGE of *Yarmouth*, when he severed it from *Cawston* manor: in 1636, *Roger Townesend*, Bart. died seized of *Gerberge's* wood and *park*, containing 200 acres in *Cawston*, held in free *soccage* of *Cawston* manor; and *Roger*, his son and heir, was 8 years old.

In 1200, *Henry* III. first granted a *charter* to *Hubert de Burgh*, for liberty of *free warren* in his manor of *Cawston*.

In 1263, *John de Burgh* obtained a *charter* from *Henry* III. for a weekly market every *Tuesday*, and a *fair* on St. *Remigius's* day (*October* 1) and morrow.

And *Edward* I. granted a *fair*, which is kept here on St. *Agnes's* day, 21 *January*, and morrow, it being the *dedication* day of the church; and there is a *sheep-shew*, or *fair* for sheep, at the *Woodrow-house* on *August* 14; and formerly the church-wardens were obliged to pay an annual sum to make a crown for the principal image of St. AGNES, standing on the north side of the altar, at the east end of the chancel, and to adorn it.

BANNINGHAM, a member of *Cawston*, was granted off by *Henry* I. to *Walter Tusard*, who holds it (per *arbalisteriam*) by the *serjeanty* of finding one *archer*, or *foot-soldier*, with a *cross-bow*, for the King's service; and *Avis Tussard* held it, when the record called *Testa de Nevile* was wrote.

In 1339, *Jeffry le Scroop* held *Neyland* manor in *Essex* and *Suffolk*, of this manor of *Cawston*, by the service of one *rose* a year; and Sir *Henry le Scroop*, Knt. his son, held it after him, in 1392.

The original of LECHE's manor, was by a grant made by *John de Burgh*, of part of the lands and rents of the great manor, to *Baldwyn* son of *John de Cankewelle*, in 1274, with 52 acres of land, within the hedge of *Causton Park*, the said *Baldwin* being to have all *royalties* in his part or MANOR, paying yearly to the said *John* and his heirs a BEARDED ARROW; and from that time, the *lord* of this manor always had an *iron bearded arrow* carried before him or his *steward*, whenever a *court* was held; at this time there is a mace carried at every *court*, having a *bearded arrow* at top, in token of the *tenure*, and to shew that it holds of the *chief manor* by it, and so is consequently held of *that*, as of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, in *free-soccage*. See this exactly described under HEYDON, at p. 246.

It came afterwards to *Robert Leeche*, and after his death in 1399, *William Leeche* of *Newton* by *Castleacre* held that manor, with lands in *Cawston* and *Olton* of this manor, and *Katerine* wife of *John Wisbitch*,[8] was his sister and heir; in 1405 *William Leeche* held it, and *John* was son and heir 8 years old. In 1460 *Agnes Bacon*, late wife of *William Leche*, and *Nicholas* son and heir of *John Cannon*, and *Alice* his wife, daughter and heiress of the said *William* and *Agnes*, sold it to *John Heydon*.

In 1521, Sir *Roger Townsend* was lord of *Leeches* manor in *Cawston*, and let the *manor*-house in *Cawston*, warren of conies, *faldage* and manor for 20 marks, and the 2d of *October*, in the 2d of *Edward* VI. he and his son *Thomas*[9] sold the whole manor of *Leeche's* to

[8] Simon their son was found heir, but died without issue.

[9] In 1518, Sir Thomas Wodehouse, Knt. Roger Townesend, Esq; of Stinton, Christopher Calthorp, Esq. and Robert Harward of Boton, Gent. sold Leeches, to John Legge of Causton, Gent. and Eliz. his wife, which manor

Sir JAMES BULLEYN, Knt. and so it became joined to, and hath continued with the great manor ever since.

CASTON'S MANOR IN CAWSTON.

WALTER DE CAWSTON lived, and had an estate here about *Richard* the First's time, and was succeeded by ROBERT his son; RICHER DE CAUSTON, and STEPHEN and HENRY, sons of RICHER, are mentioned to live in the time of ROGER, prior of *Norwich*. In 1251, *William de Causton* was married to *Maud*, daughter of *Vincent*, and had divers lands granted them from the manor by JOHN DE BURGH; in 1267 *Hugh* their son had lands here and in *Branteston*. In 1289, *John de Causton* and *Selona* his wife purchased another estate here, of *John de Wigenhale* and *Egidia* his wife: in 1304, *Robert de Causton* purchased of *Thomas de Whitwell*, chaplain, 2 messuages, 116 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 3 of pasture, and 4*s*. rents, in *Caston, Heydon, Oulton, Heveringland, Swannington, Branteston*, and *Boton*; this *Robert* was one of those wise men whom *Edward* III. in 1304, thought fit to appoint to meet at *Westminster*, to be of *council* to his beloved son *Thomas* of *Woodstock* Duke of *Gloucester*, whom he had appointed CUSTOS of *England*, during his absence in the French wars, with the *Prince of Wales*, and many noble lords in his company.[1] In 1302 he and *John de Wesenham* were commissioned to lay an *embargo* on all ships from the mouth of the *Thames* northward, and to supply them with men and arms to resist the *French*, then making an invasion. 1460 *John de Causton*, Knt. had it, and in 1368, *Robert de Causton* died, and half a tenement in *Stanford*, part of the manor of *Causton*, of the manor of *Wormegeye*, with rents in *Breydeston*, and left two daughters, *Margery* 7 years old, and *Mary* 4: in 1506 *John Curson*, alderman of *Norwich*, buried at *Letheringset*, gave all his estate in *Cawston, Boton, Hevingham, Heverland*, and *Branteston*, with the *court-leets* and *warren*, to *Thomas* his son, to sing for him 5 years, and then to go to *John* his son, &c. In 1637 Sir *Edmund Sawyer* and *Anne* his wife, sold it to Sir *John Hobart*, Knt. and Bart. and he sold it immediately to Sergeant EARLE, and so it united to the great manor.

MEY'S OR STERLING'S MANOR,

Was parcel of the great manor, granted off by *Henry* I. and King *John*; in 1201, WILLIAM son of ROBERT LE MEY, had 20*s*. lands formerly the King's demean, and *William* son of *Arnold*, 40*s*. worth; and in 1231, *William* conveyed other lands here, to *Jeffry de Causton*; this *William*, in 1249, had other lands, rents, &c. here, of the ancient demeans of the grant of *Henry* I. held by the *serjeanty* or service of keeping and feeding one *bloodhound*.[2]

they purchased of divers persons an° 7th of Hen. 8. (*Madox* Formulare *Anglicanum* fo. 396.) and in 1537 Roger Townesend, Knt. conveyed it to his son Thomas, and William Salmon, and Hen. Clifton his trustees, (ibid 414,) &c. and in 1547 they all sold it to Bullen. It lies next Cawston-heath.

[1] *Rymer*, vol vi. fo. 138, 167.

[2] Brachettum sive lunerium pro veneriâ, is a bloodhound for hunting.

This *William* married his daughter *Christian*, to *Stephen de Aylesham*, and conveyed to him with her, *Hervy de Ingworth* his *villein*, and his land, which *Stephen* gave to BURY abbey. In 1255, *William* son of *William le May*, paid a relief of 10*l.* to King *Hen.* III, to have seizen of all his father's lands; in 1274, a part of this manor which laid in *Stanho*, in *Smithdon* hundred, was now parted from this, and held by *John King* and *Joan* his wife, who, with *William May*, held the whole *serjeanty* of keeping a large *hunting-hound* for the King.

In 1276 *William le Mey*, as a tenant *in capite*, was summoned to attend *Edward* I. in his expedition into *Wales:* in 1285 *Johanna* or *Joan le Mey* was lady, and the *serjeanty* is thus expressed *(per serjantiam custodiendi unum burtelettum ad voluntatem*[3] *sumptibus suis proprijs.)* In 1308 *Robert Bedingfield* and *Joan* his wife held MEY'S manor, of the inheritance of the said *Joan*, in *Causton* and *Stanhowe*, by keeping a *hound* for the King, whenever the King sends one for that purpose, and *Katherine* and *Elizabeth* were their daughters and heirs; and in 1316, *Joan le May* of *Cawston*, wife of *Robert de Bedingfield*, infeoffed it in *William* son of *Bartholomew de Stanhowe*, and *Walter March*, and the heirs of *Walter* in it; and now it was found, that if the *King* sent the *hound*, he was to pay 14*d.* a week for their keeping it, and that no tenants of the lands held by this *serjeanty* ever served on *juries*,[4] or appeared on any *recognizances*, by reason of the *tenure*. In 1353, *Robert le May* of *Causton* had license to sell the *Causton* part of *manor* there, to *Henry de Brampton* and his heirs, *viz.* 9 messuages, 80 acres of land, 4 of pasture, a sheeps-walk, and 5*s.* rent, to be held at the 6th part of a fee so that the *sergeanty* now all laid on the *Stanhowe* part, called MAY'S manor in STANHOWE. In 1458 *John Aggys*, Gent. lord here, ordered his wife *Margaret* to sell it, and to be divided among *Henry*, *Edmund*, *John*, and *Thomas*, *Katherine* and *Alice*, his children, and *William* his bastard son. In 1543 *William Knightly* of *Norwich*, Gent. gave MEY'S manor here to his son *George;* in 1565 *Thomas Gaudy*, Esq. sold the manors of MEY'S and STERLING'S, in *Cawston*, *Branteston*, and *Heveringland*, to *John Gibbs*, with the *sheep-walks* belonging to it; it was after this *John Peter's*, who sold it to *John Jenny*, Gent. and *Thomas Deye*, Gent. and in

1655 CLEMENT HERNE, Esq. was lord, the rents of *assize* being then 1*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* and it now belongs to

PASTON HERNE, Esq. of *Heverlond*.

The *old site* is in a close at the division of *Cawston* parish, almost by *Heverlond:* it is enclosed with an old moat, and contained about an acre.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. AGNES, and stands thus in the *King's* Books.

15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d. ob.* CAWSTON RECTORIA, *alias* CASTON, 1*l.* 11*s.* 4*d. ob. qr.* yearly *tenths*.

HUBERT DE BURGH gave 10 acres glebe to the church.

[3] Ad voluntatem, signifies that it was always to be ready when the King called for it.

[4] Cawston et Stanhove serjeant, quod nullus tenens ejusdem ponatur in assisis juratis, &c. Inquis. An° 10 Ed. 2. No. 93.

The *advowson* belonged to the *manor*, till Mr. EARLE settled it on PEMBROOK HALL in *Cambridge*,[5] who are always *to nominate* two of their *fellows* to the LORD of the *manor*, who *must present one* of them so *nominated*.

1283 *John de Wyckham* was rector, and the *living* was then worth 60 marks a year.

It is in *Ingworth* deanery and *Norwich* archdeaconry, pays *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is incapable of *augmentation*.

In 1378 Sir *Roger Boys*, Knt. and others, aliened to the *prior* of the *Holy Trinity* at INGHAM in *Norfolk*, a messuage and 87 acres, in *Worsted, Scottowe, Buxton*, and *Causton*.

1477, lands in *Boton, Salle* and *Causton*, aliened in *mortmain*, to *Mary Magdalen's college* in OXFORD.

Synodals 1*s.* 1*d.*; *visitatorial procurations*, 3*s.* 11*d.*; archdeacon's *procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*; *tenth* of the lands of the religious here, 2*l.*[6]

RECTORS.

1189, *Henry de Castello*, rector.

1316, *Henry de Hale*, priest. DAVID DE STRABOLGI Earl of *Athol*.

1348, *Adam de Skakelthorp*; he made his will in 1370, and was *prebendary* of *Paynes hall* in *Lincoln* diocese, and lies buried in *Cawston* chancel, before the *principal image* of St. *Agnes*; he was a very great and wealthy person; among others, he gave legacies to his friends, *William de Lughteburgh*, rector of *Salle*, *John de Pyeshale* rector of *Alderton*, *William de Aylesham*, rector of *Heydon*, *John Broun*, rector of *Tacolneston*, and *Peter de Mindham*, vicar of *Byker*; he gave his *organs*, then standing in *Cawston* chancel, to *Hickling* priory, and to each *canon* 12*d.*; he had letters of *fraternity*, and was a benefactor to every house of *friars* in *Norwich*, and his *obit* kept accordingly; he was a great benefactor to the building of the south isle of *Dennington* church in *Suffolk*, and to the repair of the chapel and altar of St. *Mary*, at the east end of that isle; and to St. *Margaret's* chapel and altar, at the east end of the north isle there. He appointed brother *Hugh de Boundale*, prior of *Yarmouth*, to pray for his lord Sir *Robert Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, and *Margaret* daughter of Sir *John Norwich*, Knt. his wife, to whom he was *chaplain*; and ordered, that the day after his death he should be carried in his coffin into *Cawston* chancel, and there set on two stools, and be covered with a green worsted cloth, and then two wax-tapers, each weighing two pound and a half, to be placed in two iron candlesticks, one at his head, and one at his feet. Proved in 1470.

1370, *John de Lynsted*, rector.

1371, Sir *John de Pyeshale*, priest, (concerned in founding BRUNDISH *chantry*.) Sir WILLIAM DE UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk*, lord of EYE, FRAMLINGHAM, and CAWSTON.

[5] ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. of *Heydon* the elder, settled it with *Salle*, he being educated at *Pembrook-hall*.

[6] ECTON's last *Valor* in 1742, says, the *living* is 100*l.* a year, and that it formerly paid a 2*d.* rent to the Duke of Suffolk.

1621, died *Edward Hammond*, who is buried in the chancel with this,

Hic jacet corpus *Edwardi Hammond*, rectoris hujusce ecclesie, quadraginta septem annos, qui obijt decimo die *Junij* A. D. 1621.

1621, *Thomas Colby*, rector. D. D. and 1644.
1661, Mr. *Conyers*, rector, died *Aug.* 6th.
1663, Mr. *Thomas Durham*, rector.
1666, *Edward Earle* gave a receipt for tithes. 1675, *John Hildeyerd*, rector, *commissary* to the archdeacon of *Norfolk*, 1683 L. L D; he married *Elizabeth Duncomb* of *Ipswich*, and had by her, *John*, *Francis*, *Edmund*, *Philippa*, and *Elizabeth*. He was son of *Christopher Hildeyerd*, son of *Richard*, second son of *Martin Hildeyerd* of *Winestead* in *Yorkshire*, by *Emma*, daughter of Sir *Robert Rudston* of *Yorkshire*, from whose eldest son, Sir *Robert Hildeyerd* of *Winestead*, and *Henry* of *Lincolnshire*, descended.

Robert Whitefoot, rector, died *August* 14, 1720. He was son to the Rev. Mr. *John Whitefoot* of *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iv. p. 189.

1721, *Thomas Browne*, rector, *fellow* of PEMBROOK-HALL. ERASMUS EARLE, patron. He lies buried in the chancel, under a stone thus inscribed,

S. H. M. Sepulta jacet *Elizabetha*, viri reverendi *Thomæ Browne*, A. M. hujus ecclesiæ rectoris, uxor dilectissima, nusquam satis deflenda, cum duobus, *Thomâ* scilicet, et *Jacob-Augustino* filiolis, beatam resurrectionem expectans, nata *November* xvi° MDCXCV° denato *Junij* xxiii° MDCCXXVI°.

On a chevron between three lozenges, three mullets.

The Rev. Mr. *Leonard Addison*, A. M. late *president* of *Pembrook-hall*, succeeded *Browne*, and is the present *rector*, and holds it with the rectory of *Salle*, and vicarage of *Saxthorp*.

1460 *John Barker* of *Cawston* buried there, gave ten marks towards seating the church, and 10 marks towards building the *rood-loft*, commonly called the *candlebeam*, and 20 marks towards the *new steeple* now building at *Heydon*, and a legacy towards building one of the *porches*,[7] and 100*l.* to his wife *Katerine*.

There is a brass in the church, for one of the family,

Orate pro anima Johannis Barker, qui obiit A. D. Mvc° vii cuius anime propicietur Deus.

1504 *Richard Broune* of *Caston*, buried before the image of our *Lady of Pity*, in the CHAPEL of our LADY, in the church of St. AGNES at *Caston*, gave 4 marks to paint a pane of the *rood loft*, to our *Lady's* GILD kept in this chapel 3*s.* 4*d.* to St. *Agnes* GILD in the church 3*s.* 4*d.* to Sir *John Browne* his brother, to sing for him and his friends at our *Lady's* altar in this her *chapel* 1 yere 10 marks, and 10*l.* for a cope.

William Gelyons, was a benefactor to the gild of St. *John the Baptist*, held in that *saint's* CHAPEL, and to the GILDS of St. *Peter*, and

[7] It must be the north porch, which was only designed but not built.

of St. *Thomas*, and that of the *Holy Trinity*, to the *plough-lights* of *Cawston* town, *Sygate*, *Eastgate*, and the *dams*, to the lights before St. *Agnes*, St. *Mary*, St. *James*, &c. in the church.

The CHURCH is a noble free-stone pile, having a fine square tower 40 yards high, and 6 bells and a clock in it, a nave, 2 isles, 2 transept chapels, a north chancel chapel,[8] and north vestry and south porch, all leaded. This noble fabric, except the north isle, was built by *Michael de la Poole* Earl of *Suffolk*, lord here, and *Catherine* his wife, daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, son of *Michael de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk*, and *Catherine* daughter and heiress of Sir *John Wingfield*, his wife; his patron, St. MICHAEL, with the *dragon*, is carved on stone over the west door, with the arms following on 7 shields,

1. DE LA POOLE, with an annulet on the fess for difference. The arms of *Miles de la Pole*, fifth son of the founder, and a benefactor.

2. MORLEY, impaling *De la Pole* and *Wingfield* quartered; *Wingfield's* bends are not cotised. The arms of the *founder's* eldest daughter, *Isabel*, who married *William* Lord *Morley*; both of them were benefactors to the tower.

3. DELAPOLE and WINGFIELD quartered, *impaling* STAFFORD, *or*, a chevron *gul.* arms of the *founder* and his *lady*.

4. DELAPOLE and *Wingfield* quartered; the arms of the *founder's*, father and mother.

5. DELAPOLE and WINGFIELD quartered, impaling *England*, with a label of three points.

6. Chequy, a bend *ermine* CLIFTON, impales DELAPOLE.

7. DELAPOLE, with a de-lis, on the fess for difference. This was the shield of *Alexander de la Pole*, sixth and youngest son of *Michael* the founder, who was a benefactor to the building.

Over the north door is this,

Orate pro anima Roberti Oxburgh, et pro quibus tenetur qui istud fieri fecit.

Between the arms of *Ufford* and *Delapole* are *Wingfield* quartered, and at top, on each side, are the arms of *England* and *France*, all carved in stone

On the arch of the porch are *Delapole* and *Wingfield's* arms quartered.

There are two old gravestones on the south side of the churchyard, near the cross isle, one with the effigies of a man, the other of a woman, of very ancient sculpture in *relievo*, the supposed FOUNDERS of the south chapel; but it is not likely, the tombs appearing much older than the building.

In the nave on antique stone:

----------ꝯALEꝛ: ÞIC: ꝛVMVLAꝛVS:
QVI: ----ORAꝛ----------AꝛVS:
ꝛV--V---HINC: SVCCVR: ---EI---ORA---

[8] The length of the NAVE and 2 isles is 90, and their breadth 54 feet. The chancel is 46 feet long, and 25 broad; the south transept chapel is dedicated to our Lady, and is 15 feet wide, and 25 feet long, the north transept chapel hath the image of St. EDMVND in its east window, by which it seems to have been dedicated to that King; the chapel on the north side of the chancel is dedicated to St. John Baptist, and is 5 yards wide and above 8 long.

In the chancel, before the altar:

Orate pro animabus Johannis de Lynstede, qui fecit fieri istam ******* aut perpetuam Amen.

In the east window are the arms of the *East-Angles, Edward* the *Confessor,* Bishop *Nix* of *Norwich, Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk, Delapole* Earl of *Suffolk* quartering *Wingfield, France* and *England,* and the arms of Sir *James Bulleyn,* Knt. lord here in 1540, quartered with *Butler* Earl of *Ormond,* impaling *sab.* on a fess *gules* between three mullets *arg.* three croslets *or;* Sir *James's* effigies kneeling in his surcoat of arms, and that of *Elizabeth* his wife were here formerly, but are now defaced; there was also another effigies, with a surcoat of *arg.* on a chief *sab.* two mullets of the field.

In the north chapel, against the chancel,

Orate pro animabus Margarete Harward, et Willi. Herward, et Nichi. Herman, et Johannis Dowsyng, nuper Uxorum predicte Margarete.

In a north window, *az.* five de-lises in chief *or.*

******** Piket qui istam fenestram fieri fecit

On the screens are painted the four Doctors of the Church, the 12 Apostles, and many saints, and this,

Prey for the Sowlis of William Athereth, and Alice his Wyff, the wiche dede these iiii Panys Peynte be the Executoris lyff ******

In the nave,

Orate pro animabus Willi. Denne, et Elianore Uxoris eius qui obiit xi° die Januarii An° Dni. M° C° iii°.

In 1503 *William Denne* of *Cawston,* oon of the atturnes of the common law, made his will, and ordered to be buried here by his wife's tomb, under oon stone, and gave a legacy to repair the church.

Mr. Edward Dewing late of *Cawston,* 1731. 65.
Æque maritus per Amans, ac pater Indulgentissimus, tam Herus benignus, quam Amicus sincerus, factis sine Fuco et Fallaciâ, nec non ei potissimum Egenis succurrere fuit.
Elizabeth Wife of *Edward Dewing* Yeoman, Daughter of *Augustine Breeze* of *Cardistone,* 1711, 54 Years and 9 Months.
Mary, Daughter of *Edward Dewing, June* 10, 1711. 15.
Elizabeth, the Wife of *William Lowe* of *Norwich,* Daughter of *Edward Dewing* of *Caston,* 1st of *July* 1719. 29.
Clement Leedes of *Cawston* 1732. 29.

In the north cross chapel,

Orate pro anima Roberti Kumpe, qui obiit xvi° die Septemb. An° Dni. Mcccccxvi° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

The south transept windows are adorned with the several histories

of the *Creation, Deluge, Passion,* &c.; and in it are the following memorials:

Anne Sporle Widow, 1694. *Edward Lomb,* Gent. *August* 24, 1670.

Depositum mortale *Thomæ Lomb,* Gen. è *Christi* Collegio in Academiâ *Cantab.* A. B. super ipsius almæ Matris gremio Vitam hanc meliori mutavit, 4 *Octob.* A. D, 1687.

EDWARD LOMBE of *Weston* in *Norfolk,* Esq. 4 *February* 1703, 42. ELIZABETH his wife 5 *November* 1702, 37. and 6 of her children.

LOMBE, *az.* two combs in fess between a broken standard, the one part in chief, the other in base barways *arg.* impaling three estoils two and one.

Orate pro anima Henrici Goodman, qui obiit An°. Dni. M° A° xxvi. cuius anime pro propicietur Deus Amen.

On a stone having the effigies of a man and woman,

Here lieth the Body of WILLIAM GURNEY, Gent. *March* 10 1578, and ANNE his Wife 19 *January* 1596, they had 1 Son and 3 Daughters.

GURNEY impaling WAYTES of *Norfolk, az.* a fess *or* between three fishes naiant *arg.*

In the windows, which are very fine painting,

Orate pro animabus Thome Yogekyns, et Annicie Uroris sue, Patris et Matris ejusdem Thome.

Orate pro animabus Richardi Barter, et Matildis uroris eius.

This, on an old reading-desk, having the four doctors of the church carved on it, and his effigies, kneeling on a cushion, with his cap by him, and she kneeling also on a cushion,

Orate pro animabus Roberti Sparham de Causton et ******

The parsonage-house stands on the south side of the churchyard. These arms were formerly in the windows, of which few now remain,

MILDMAY, per fess *arg.* and *sab.* three greyhounds heads erased counterchanged collared *or.*

Sir *Christopher Heydon's* whole coat, impaling *Lady Gray,* his relict.

St. *George. Delapole,* quartering *Wingfield* and *Stafford.*

Az. two chevrons *or, Delapole* quarters *Arundel,* 1. PAINE, *arg* a chevron *vairé* between three lions rampant *az.* quartered with JERMY, with a crescent for difference.

Paine, impaling *Bulleyn,* with a mullet.

POLEY, *er.* a lion rampant *sab.* with a crescent, and TEMPEST, *arg* a bend between six martlets *sable* with a crescent.

DENGAINE, *gul* a fess dancette between six croslets *or.*

BULLEYN, with a mullet. ORMOND, Lord Hoo, quarterly *sab.* and *arg.* GURNAY, *arg.* a cross ingrailed *gul.* with a crescent impaling

WAYTE. WATERTON, *barry* of six *er.* and *gul.* three crescents *sab.*

Quarterings of *Pain* or *Bulleyn.* 1. Lord Hoo, quartering MORLEY. 2. St. OMER. 3. TREMAINE, *az.* three dexter hands *arg.* 4. WICHINGHAM. 5. St. LEGAR, *az.* a frette *arg.* a chief *gul.* 6. SPENCER.

I find a HAMLET, called ALVINGTON, in *Cawston.*

The CROSS and *shambles* are in decay, the MARKET being much declined.

The *Romans* have been in these parts, as is evident from their coins found hereabouts; in 1728, a brass coin of FAVSTINA was dug up in sinking a cellar.

Value to land tax, 90*5l.; county rate to a* 300*l. levy,* 1*l.; the old tenth of the town,* 10*l.*

AYLESHAM.

THIS town in *Domesday* Book is written ELESHAM, that is, the *village* at the *leas* or pasture by the *water,* which exactly answers to its situation; the whole town with its *berewics* of SCIPEDAN, BRUNDAL, and CRACHEFORT or CRAKEFORD, belonged to GUERT or GUERD, the DANE,[9] who was a great owner in this county, and at

[9] Terre REGIS quam GODRICUS servat. ERPINCHAM Suth. Hund. (Doms. fo. 41, 2.)

ELESHAM, tenuit GUERT. T. R. E. xvi. car. terre, tunc. xx. villani, post et modo xi. tunc et post, lxxxvii. bordarij modo lxv. tunc et post ii. servi, modo iii. tunc vi. car. in dominio, post et modo i. et vi. possunt fieri, xii. acr. prati tunc silva cccc. porci, post et modo ccc. semper ii. mol. semper vii. porci, et vi. oves, et vii. caprae, tunc et post lx. socmanni modo xlvi et habent unam carucatam terre, et dimidium, et xiiii. bord. tunc xxx. car. post et m° xxiiii. et viii. acr. prati, silva xii. porc. semper ii. mol. et vi. car.

Huic manerio jacet i. beruita SCIPEDANA i. car. terre et semper iiii. villani, tunc iii. bordarij post et m° ii. semper i. car. in dominio et i. car. hominum, et dimid. acr. prati, silva viii. porc.

Et BRUNDELA jacet huic manerio, xxx. acr. terre, tunc i. car. et ii. acr. prati.

Tunc valuit xii. libr. post xxv. libr. blanc. m° xxix. libr. blancas, et xx. sol. de gersuma, et habet ii. leugas in longo, et ii. in lato, et xx. den. de gelto.

Hic i. liber homo v. acr. et valuit xvi. den. hoc tenuit HUNFRIDUS, nepos RANULFI, fratris ILGERI, sed hundred. eam derationavit Regi, et ex hoc dedit vadem, et tamen suus antecessor eam tenuit.

(Fo. 43.) In CRACHEFORT i. liber homo GUERT, i. car. terre, semp. iii. bord. tunc i. car. et dim. m° i. et ii. acr. prati, modo i. mol. et hoc est in pretio de AILESHAM, et habet iiii. quaren. et dim. in longo, et iiii. quar. in lato, et iiii. den. de gelto.

Terre WILLI. DE WARRENNA fo. 33. In TATITUNA (Tutington) ii. liberi homines GUERD xvi. acr. semper i. car. et i. acr. prati, et val. xvi. den. soca in AILESHAM T. R. E.

In CRAKEFORDA, tenet TUROLDUS x. acr. quod tenuit liber homo GUERT ad AILESHAM, semper dim. car. et val. iii. sol.

Hos. (sc. xvi. in all, in different

that time the manor extended into TATITUNA or *Tutington;* it had 6 carucates in demean, and among the several tenants and berwicks, the whole was no less than 18 carucates; the woods here were then large enough to maintain 400 swine, there were 20 *villeins*, 88 *bordars* or tenants, that paid poultry and other provisions, for the lords board or table; two servants in the house, and 60 SOCMEN or tenants, that ploughed the lord's land, and held a carucate and half among them; the manor was then worth with its *berwicks*, 12*l. per annum*, and was 2 miles long and as much broad, and paid 20*d.* to the GELD or *tax*, towards every 20*s.* raised by the *hundred;* and CRAKEFORD *hamlet* was then four furlongs and an half long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 4*d. gelt* towards every 20*s.* raised in the *hundred.* The whole came to RALF Earl of *Norfolk*, but on his forfeiture, the Conqueror seized it, and *Godric* managed it for him; and when the *survey* was taken by that prince, about the year 1086, it appears that the manor was raised from 12 to 25, and was now worth 29*l.* a year, besides 20*s.* as an *annual fine:* the parts in *Tutington* and *Crakeford* were now separated from the manor, and were first held by *William* Earl *Warren*, of whom *Humphry*, nephew of *Ralf*, brother of *Ilger*, held them; and after he forfeited them *Drogo* or *Drue* had them, but the King claiming them from him, *Warren* recovered them as his ancient inheritance.

From this time the manor continued in the *Crown*, whole and undivided, till King RICHARD the First's time, and he it was that divided it, by giving a part to BURY *abbey*, which was the original of *Sexton's* manor here, and by granting another part off, which was the original of *Bolwick's* manor; so that now there are 4 *manors* in this town, the capital, or LANCASTER manor, RECTORY and *Vicarage* manor, *Sexton's* and *Bolwick's*; of all which, I shall speak separately.

AYLESHAM, EX PARTE LANCASTRIE, OR LANCASTER'S.

AYLESHAM whole town was in the hands of *Henry* II. and he held it in right of his Crown, from the Conqueror, his progenitor; and in 1156 he had assigned it to his brother *William* for life, for his better support and honour, with *Cawston*. In 1199 *Eustace de Nevile* farmed them both of King *John*, till 1215, and then that King directed his writ, to the *sheriff* of NORFOLK, to deliver possession of AYLESHAM to *Baldwyn de Ayre;* but in 1226, the King give it to HUBERT DE BURGO or BURGH Earl of *Kent*, and so it became joined to *Cawston* and the hundreds. In 1227, the *tenants* pleaded, that when King *Richard* I. went to the *Holy Land*, he conveyed the manor for a time to *Eustace de Nevile*, who sold many parcels of the *demeans*, to several of the tenants, who were now ordered to produce their *grants*, which several did, and they were all allowed, and those that did not, lost their land; and the same year, *John le*

places,) socmannos tenuit HAINFRIDUS de SANCTO OTMARO ad feudum sui antecessoris, et hoc testatur hundret. et DROGO eos calumpniatur, hanc terram tenuit AINFRIDUS quando foris fecit, et DROGO postea, sed WILLS. DE WARRENNA ea prius illis habuit et m° similiter.

Grey pleaded, that he held his *manor* of SHERINGHAM of this *manor*, by 12*d. per annum* paid at *Lammas day*,[1] and the service of one fee; in 1296 it was in the King's hands, for *Richard Cailly* his *bailiff* distrained *John Holmgey*, for 4*s.* 11*d.* rent for a place called *Holmecroft*, which was held by the said rent, and the service of being *provost* or *reeve* of the King's mill, and MERCATE of *Aylesham*; and it passed with CAWSTON (which see) till about 1330, and then Queen ISABEL, the King's mother, had it for life, and died seized, and then it continued in the *Crown* till 1371, when it was first made parcel of the DUTCHY of LANCASTER, by the *King's* giving it to his son, JOHN of GAUNT *Duke* of LANCASTER, and the heirs of his body, and from that time it became the *head*, or *principal* town of that DUTCHY,[2] in this *county*.

This JOHN took his name from the town of GAUNT, where he was born, being fourth son to King *Edward* III. and was created Earl of *Richmond* in 1342, the revenues of which *earldom* he then exchanged with the King; this man was King of *Castile* and *Leons*, Duke of *Guyen*, *Acquitaine* and *Lancaster*, Earl of *Richmond*, *Derby*, *Lincoln*, and *Leycester*, and *high steward* of ENGLAND; he had three wives,

1. BLANCH, daughter and coheir of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*, by whom he had HENRY, afterward *King* of *England*; 3d PHILLIPPA, wife to JOHN King of PORTUGAL; 2d, ELIZABETH, married to *John Holland* Duke of *Excester*.

His second wife was CONSTANCE, daughter and one of the coheirs, of PETER King of CASTILE, by whom he had issue; CATHERINE, married to *Henry*, son of *John*, King of SPAINE, with the title to the kingdoms of CASTILE and LEONS.

His third wife was, KATHERINE, daughter of PAIN ROET, *alias* GUIEN, King of Armes, and widow of Sir *Otes Swynford*, Knt. by whom he had issue before marriage; first, JOHN, sirnamed *Beaufort*, Earl of *Somerset* and Marquis of *Dorset*; 2d, HENRY BEAUFORT, Bishop of *Winchester* and *Cardinal* of St. *Eusebius*, and Chancellor of *England*; 3d, JOANE BEAUFORT, first married to *Ralf Nevile'* 1st Earl of *Westmorland*, and after to Lord *Robert Ferrers*.

He died seized of the DUTCHY and manor, in the 22d of *Rich.* II. 1398, being the greatest subject of the *English* Crown; so great, that "*as great as* JOHN *of* GAUNT" then was and still remains, one of our ENGLISH *proverbs*.

At his death KATERINE his widow held it for life,[3] and at her death,

HENRY PLANTAGINET, son and heir of JOHN of GAUNT, inherited it, who being crowned KING by the name of HENRY IV. united the whole inheritance of LANCASTER unto the Crown, since which, the *ducal* title of *Lancaster* hath been drowned in the *title* of the *regal* dignity. But in honour of the house of *Lancaster*, this King instituted the DUTCHY COURT; to the end, the lands belonging to the

[1] Henry le Grey held it in 1273.

[2] AILESHAM, quod ducatûs LANCASTRIÆ apud nos PRÆTORIUM est, says *Spelman* in his *Icenia*, fo. 151.

[3] Katerine wife of John Leeches is said to hold it for life, so that I suppose she remarried to Leech.

dutchy, might in all following times be distinguished and known from the lands of the *Crown*.[4]

It was after granted by the King, to Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Knt. for life, and in 1414, King *Henry* the Vth settled it on his feoffees, the *Archbishop* of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Bishop of *Norwich*, *Walter Hungerford*, *John Phelip*, Knts. *Hugh Mortimer*, *John Woodehouse*, *John Leventhorp*, Esqrs. and others, together with the manors of *Wighton*, *Fakenham*, *Snetesham*, *Gimmingham*, *Tunsted*, &c. and the *hundreds* of north and south *Erpingham*, *Gallowe*, and *Brothercross*, with many others in divers counties. In 1460, it was settled among others on trustees, to fulfil the will of King *Henry* VI.; and in 1474, *Edward* IV. settled it on *Elizabeth* his Queen for life; and from that, to the present time, it hath belonged to the *Crown*, as parcel of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, of which it is now held, by the Right HON. JOHN HOBART Earl of *Buckinghamshire*, the present *lord*.

This being the *capital* manor of the DUTCHY, the DUTCHY-COURT hath been always held here; and whereas the *privileges* belonging to those *tenants* are large, it will not be amiss to speak of them here.

Upon the erection of the *dutchy court*, by King *Henry* IV. *May* 4, in the 3d year of his reign, anno 1401, the CHARTER of the DUTCHY was confirmed by King and parliament, which sets forth, that

EDWARD III. granted for him, and his heirs and successours, to JOHN of GAUNT Duke of *Aquitain* and *Lancaster*, and BLANCH his wife, that they and the heirs of their bodies, and all their *tenants* of the lands and fees, which were in the possession of HENRY Earl of LANCASTER, in the sixteenth year of EDWARD III. anno 1341, should be for ever free, from *panage*,[5] *passage*,[6] *paage*,[7] *lastage*,[8] *stallage*,[9] *tallage*,[1] *carriage*,[2] *pesage*,[3] *picage*,[4] and *ferage*,[5] throughout all *England*, and other places in the King's dominion; and King RICH. II. granted to the said *Duke*, all FINES, *forfeitures*, and *amerciaments*, of what kind or nature soever, of all his men and *tenants* in the said lands or *fees*, and all *estrap* and *wastes*, whatsoever, in the said *fees*; together with all forfeitures for *murder* and *felony* committed in the said fees, or by *tenants* of the fees in other men's lands; and also all the goods of *felons de se*, and forfeitures to the *clerk* of the *markets*, in as ample a manner as the said King had them before this grant; and further, the said King granted the *assize* of *bread*, *wine*, and *beer*, and all *victuals*, to be under a *clerk of the markets*, appointed by the said *Duke*, and that the *King's clerks* of the markets shall not enter the fees, to exercise any jurisdiction there, and that the said *Duke* should have the chattles of all *fugitives* and *outlaws* in the said fees;

[4] *Baker's* Chronicle, fo. 235

[5] Toll paid for liberty of feeding swine in the lord's woods.

[6] Toll paid for being ferried over rivers.

[7] Pavage, toll or contribution paid for repairing and maintaining streets, roads, and causeways.

[8] Custom in markets and fairs, for things sold by the LAST.

[9] Toll paid for liberty to set a stall in a fair or market.

[1] Any toll or custom paid, as for driving beasts over bridges, &c. for selling food or cattle in fairs or markets.

[2] Duty paid for carrying goods over bridges, &c. from one place to another.

[3] Toll for weighing wares at a common beam.

[4] Toll paid in fairs or markets, for picking up or breaking the ground, to set booth or stalls in fairs or markets.

[5] Custom paid for hunting in a *liberty*.

the said *Duke* was also to have *execution* by his *own officers*, of all *writs*, *summons*, *processes*, *extracts* and *precepts*, so that no *sheriff*, *bailiff*, or other officer of the King, was to enter into the *liberty*, or exercise any office or jurisdiction therein, unless in default of due execution, by the *proper* officers of the *liberty*; the said *Duke* was also to have *weyf*, and *stray*, *deodands*, and *treasure found* in the *liberty*, &c. and HENRY IV. confirmed the whole, by consent of parliament, and ordained for himself and heirs, that in the whole *dutchy of* LANCASTER, all these *royal franchises*, *privileges*, and *grants* should for, ever stand valid and in full force, and be executed by the *proper officers* of the DUTCHY; and *Edward* IV. in the first year of his reign, confirmed all the *liberties* to the *tenants* of the DUTCHY; as did many of the succeeding Kings, so that there are now proper officers, as *coroners*, *stewards*, *clerks*, *of the markets*, &c. appointed for the *liberty* of the DUTCHY, in the several counties it extends into.

The *manors* in this town, are fine certain, both for houses and lands, and give a moiety dower, and the lands descend in *gavel kind*.

SEXTON'S MANOR

Had its rise out of the capital manor; it being given by King RICHARD I.[6] in free alms to the monastery of St. EDMUND at BURY in *Suffolk*, to find four wax tapers continually burning at St EDMUND'S *Shrine* in that church, the manor being then 10*l*. a year; this was confirmed by King JOHN, to *Sampson*, abbot there, and was held formerly under King *Richard*, before he granted it;[7] half by *William Bardolph*, and half by *John de Hastings*; it appears that in this King's reign, the manor-house here was called ABBOT'S HALL; but the whole being soon after appropriated to the SACRISTAN or SEXTON of that monastery, it took the present name of SEXTON'S; and it is a wonder in our law, as Sir *Henry Spelman* says,[8] for one *manor* to be held of another, by the rod, at the will of the lord, and granted by *copy* of *court-roll*, as the manor of *Sexton's* is, of the manor of *Ailsham*; but *military fees* are often so held.

In 1296 it was found, that all the tenants of this manor were obliged to grind at the *abbot's* water-mill; in 1285, the abbot of St. *Edmund* had *view* of *frankpledge*, *assize* of *bread* and *ale*, *free warren*, or liberty of *game*, and a *ducking-stool*, in this manor; which in 1428 was returned to be of 27*l*. value, to the *sacrist* of the monastery annually, but at the Dissolution it was fallen under 20*l*. *per annum*. By the dissolution of BURY *abbey*, it fell into HENRY the Eighth's hands, who granted it in 1545 to EDWARD WOOD and his heirs, to be held *in capite* of the *King's* manor of *Ailesham*, by the 40th part of a Knight's fee, and 55*s*. 8*d*, *ob*. rent; he left it to *Robert Wood*, his son

[6] Regr. Pinchbeck, fo. 325.

[7] Regr. Nigr. Vestiarij, fo. 120. Regr. Sacristæ, fo. 228.

[8] ICENIA *Spelm*. fo. 151. 3.

"Mirum hic in jure nostro; *manerium* "*a manerio*, et per virgam teneri, ad vo- "luntatem Domini, et per copiam ro- "tulorum curiæ concedi; manerium sci- "licet de SEXTONS de manerio AILES- "HAM. Loquor in forensi dialecto; "sed qui nescierit, ipsa feoda militaria "tenta olim fuisse, et per virgam, et ad "voluntatem Domini, legat, si placeat, "quæ de feodis in nostro Archæologo "disseruimus."

and heir, at his death in 1547, who was *mayor* of NORWICH in 1578, as you may see at p. 84, and from that time it hath passed as *Braconash;* and *Thomas Wood,* Esq. of *Braconash* is now lord. As also of

THE MANOR OF BOLEWIKE,

Which takes its name from Master HENRY DE BOLEWIC, who gave name to it, also to the manor-house called *Bolwick-Hall,* and there was a *mill* near it, heretofore called *Bolewic-mill;* it was first granted from the great manor by King JOHN, to HUGH DE BOVES, at a quarter of a fee; passed then to the *Bolewics,* and from them to the WHITWELLS, and in 1261 *Richard de Whitwell* held it; in 1297, *John* father of *William* of *Whitwell;* held this and *Skeyton* in 1389, ROBERT SALLE, Knt. left his manor of *Bolewicke*; to *Frances* his wife, for life, and then to be sold; he lived at *Oxnead,* and was killed by the rebels in *Richard* the Second's time,[9] and at his wife's death *William de Danby,* called Lord *Latimer,* and *Thomas Trussel,* his executors, sold it. It passed through various families,* and was sold in 1518 by *Agnes Milton,* widow, to *Thomas Aleyn* and his heirs, and in 1537 *Henry Aleyn* sold it, to *Margaret Wimer,* widow; and soon after it came to the WOODS.[1]

THE VICARAGE MANOR

Doth now, and always did from the *appropriation* of the church, belong to the VICAR, it being then settled on the *vicars* for ever: before that time it belonged to the *rectory;* the advowson of which was appendant to the manor, till WILLIAM RUFUS, lord here, gave to the abbey of St. *Martin* at BATTLE in *Sussex,* which was founded by the CONQUEROR, the church of EILESHAM, with the chapels of *Stivecaie, (Stifecay,* or *Stukecay,)* with two parts of its tithes, and *Shipeden* with two parts of its tithes, and *Brundele* in like manner, and *Banningham* in like manner, and the *mediety* of the church of *Ingworth,* and all the fee or manor that BRITHRIC the *parson* of AILESHAM held, namely this manor, and the land of one *socman* in AYLESHAM, added to this manor;[2] and *Ailesham* RECTORY afterwards became (the *Bishop's* consent being obtained) *appropriated* to BATTLE *abbey,* which had about two 3d parts of the *great-tithes,* and the VICAR had all the *small-tithes* of the whole town, and the *great-tithes* of about a 3d part of the town, the site of the *rectory*-house, and the whole MANOR thereto belonging, settled on him and his successours, all which the *vicars* have enjoyed to this day; and further, the *Bishop* on settling the *appropriation,* reserved to himself the *nomination* of all the VICARS, and accordingly the *Bishops* always *nominated* to the ABBOTS, who presented on their *nomination,* to the

[9] See vol. iii. p. 107.

* 1476, Thomas Abbys lord here.

[1] HENRY ALEYN clerk, died in 1554, and held in soccage of ROBERT WOOD, Esq. as of his manor of SEXTONS, 1 messuage called Pergeons alias Coldham-hall, liberty of faldage, and divers lands and wood thereto belonging.

[2] *Dugd.* Mon. *Angl.* vol. i. fo. 317, 18.

Dissolution; but for some time past, the DEAN and *chapter* of CANTERBURY have *presented* to the VICARAGE without such *nomination* from the *Bishop* of *Norwich*. In 1285, ROBERT then *vicar* of *Ailesham*, had the *assize* of *bread* and *beer* of all the *tenants* of his MANOR, and all other *liberties* belonging to a *manor*.[3] The VICARAGE being then valued at 28 marks. It now stands in the KING's *Books* by the name of AILESHAM *vicarage*, and is valued at 17*l*.19*s*. 7*d*. and pays *first fruits*, and 1*l*.15*s*.11*d*. *ob*. *yearly tenths*, and is consequently incapable of *augmentation*; the *Peter-pence* were 19*d*. the *visitatorial procurations* are 4*s*. 6*d*. *synodals* 2*s*. 8*d*. ARCHDEACON's *procurations* 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. In 1367, King EDWARD III. granted license for the *vicar*, to enlarge the site of the *rectory*, which was then, as now, the *vicarage-house*, which joins to the south side of the churchyard, and the present edifice is a handsome new brick building, erected wholly by Mr. *Jonathan Wrench*, late *vicar* there, father of the present *vicar*; the *Terrier* hath 5 acres of glebe.

The appropriate *rectory* was valued at 70 marks, and being granted by *Henry* VIII. after the Dissolution, to the *dean* and *chapter* of *Canterbury*, and confirmed by Queen *Elizabeth*, it is now held by lease of that church, and the chancel here is repaired, part by the *appropriator*, and part by the *vicar*.

RECTORS.

Brithtric, in the time of the *Conqueror*.

John de Hastings was instituted in the time of *John* of *Oxford* Bishop of *Norwich*, being presented by BATTLE *abbey*.

1213, *William Reoinges*. King JOHN, patron of this turn, they paid x*l*. yearly to the *abbey*, for the two third parts of the *tithes*. (*Tanner's* Notitia, fo. 551.)

VICARS OF AILESHAM.

1225, Bishop PANDULF consented to the *appropriation*, and collated RODFRID his nephew to the *vicarage*; (see vol. iii. p. 482;) for on the settlement of the VICARAGE, the *Bishop* reserved the NOMINATION of the *vicars* to the *see*, and accordingly the following *vicars* were *nominated* by the *Bishops*, and presented by the *abbots* of BATTLE.

1285, *Robert*.

1312, *Richer of Aylesham*, who was educated at St. *Peter's College* in *Cambridge*, to which he was a benefactor, and gave a house to that *college*. (*Pits*, p. 47.)

1325, Master *John de Burnham*, who in

1328, changed it for *Hopton*, with *Adam de Tirington*.

1335, *Robert de Rollesby*, vicar.

[3] "An° 33 HEN. 8. (p. 8.) conces. "per Regem, decano et capitulo Cantuariensi, manerium de *Deepham* alias "*Depham*. rect. et advoc. vicar. de "*Depham*, ac rector. et advoc. *vicarie* de "AYLESHAM," 23 Maij.

1335, Master *Robert de Heselarton,* priest, doctor of *physick,* a noted practitioner in those days; he exchanged for *Eccles* in

1340, with *John de Lenn,* (Vol. i. p. 409.)

1349, *John de Thorney,* alias *de Dickleburgh.*

1371, Master *Thomas Gylmyn;* he was put in by the POPE's *provision.*

1398, *John Bromley,* res. in exchange for *Blundeston,* with NICHOLAS STOKE, who in

1418, resigned it for *Burgh St. Margaret,* to Master *Thomas Fringe* of *Great Walsingham,* who in

1429, changed it for *Bradwell,* with *Tho. Booth,* who exchanged it in

1444, with *Ralf Kemp,* for *East Bradenham; on Kemp's* death, in

1451, *Edmund Keche* had it, and resigned it in exchange for *Belton,* in

1452, to THOMAS Lord Bishop of DROMER in *Ireland,* who exchanged it in

1461, for *Marsham,* with Master NICHOLAS STANTON, LL. B. In

1484, *Henry Falke,* doctor in the *decrees, official* to the archdeacon of *Norfolk,* (see vol. iii. p. 660) had it, and resigned in

1489, to *Christopher Litton,* who was presented by JOHN *Abbot* of *Battle,* at the *Bishop* of NORWICH's *nomination,* as was in

1490, Master HENRY TYLSON, bachelor in the *decrees,* on *Litton's* resignation; he is buried under a stone in the middle of the chancel, with his effigies on it, and two labels of brass:

In Manus tuas Domine commendo Spiritum meum, Redemisti me, Deus veritatis.

Reposita est hec Spes mea in Sinu meo: Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, et in novissimo die de terra Surrecturus sum, et Oculis meis videbo Deum Salvatorem meum,

Orate pro anima Magistri Thome Tylson, in decretis Baccalarii, ac etiam quondam istius Ecclesie Vicarii, cuius anime misereatur omnipotens Deus.

He was succeeded by Master WILLIAM BULLEYN, who resigned; and in

1542, *Richard Redman,* clerk, who had a grant of the next turn of the *nomination,* from RICHARD NIX *Bishop* of *Norwich,* gave it to Master JOHN BURY, that vile persecutor, whose name ought to be branded to posterity, for an evil doer;[4] he was *commissary* to the *Bishop,*[5] and by that power, did abundance of mischief: being a proper instrument for such a man as Bishop NIX was:[6] he resigned in

1547, to Master *Thomas Whitby,* S. T. B. but in

1554, The QUEEN presented *John Bury* again, he being then LL. B. and he held it by *union* with *Marsham.* In

1574, *Lancelot Thexton* had it, and resigned: and in

1581, The *Bishop* presented *William Burton* in full right.

[4] See vol. iii. p. 274, &c. *Fox,* fo. 2036, 2099.

[5] See vol. iii p. 656.

[6] See vol. iii. p. 543.

1582, The *Queen* presented *William Burton.*

1584, *Moses Fowler,* S. T. B. by lapse; he was succeeded by

JOHN FURMARIE, S. T. B. who was presented by *Alice Norgate,* widow, by a lease from the late *abbot* and convent of BATTLE. He is buried in the chancel under a stone, having two brass plates thus inscribed:[7]

JOHN FURMARY Bachelor of *Divinitie,* in the Universitie of CAMBRIDGE, Archdeacon of *Stowe,* Prebend of WALTON in the Church of LINCOLNE, and Vicar of the Parish Churc hof AYLISHAM, a learned Devine, a painful Preacher, a loveing Husband, a kinde Father, and a charitable Neighbor, and now a blessed Citizen in Heaven, dyed the 4th of *August* - - - - - - - - - - - -

MARGERY FURMARY sole Wife and Widowe to JOHN FURMATY paynefull in hir Laboure, provident for her Charge, faithfull to hir Friends, and mercifull to her Enemies, now resteth in the Lord, She dyed the 28th Day of *October* 1622, in the 74th Yeare of her Age, not thro' the distemperature of a diseased Body, but thro' the Violence of a murderous Hand, and hereby lieth buried.

Vixisti Pater Ærumnas Pietate secutus
ARSENI intentata Manus tibi tertia nuper
BARBORITANA Lues finxit velut ARRIUS olim,
At Mater viduam fudit cum Sanguine vitam.
Intrabat Scelus iste Domos, et Stamina sacra
Rumpebat, cadit illa cruentæ Præda Rapinæ:
His ego progenitus quo post hæc Fata superstes
De stirpe excisa, solus relicta propago;
Cuncta regis DEUS, O faxis Mihi nec mea Morte
Vita unquam careat, careat nec Mors mea Vita,
Inque tuos simul Amplexus, Vultusque Parentum
Seu Vitæ Ærumnis tenendam, seu Morte cruenta.
Vovit DEO, dicavitque PARENTIBUS,
JOHANNES FURMARY F.

In 1610, *John Hunt* occurs *vicar,* and in

1634, *John Philips.*

1699, died Mr. *Nathaniel Gill,* vicar of *Aylesham,* and rector of *Burgh* by *Aylesham,* he was ejected from both in the Rebellion, and lost a temporal estate of 60*l. per annum,* had a wife and 4 children, and being a great loyalist, was of course a great sufferer in those times. (*Walker,* p. 253, 259.) After GILL,

Mr. *Robert Fawcet* had it.

Mr. *Jonathan Wrench,* who built the *vicarage*-house, was brother to Sir *Benjamin Wrench,* M. D. of *Norwich,*[8] he is buried here, but some time before his death, resigned to

The Rev. Mr. JONATHAN WRENCH, his son, the present *vicar,*

[7] The last is now loose in the church chest.

[8] He published, A short View of the principal Duties of the *Christian* Religion, Lond. 1700, duodecimo, price 3*d.* or 20*s.* per hundred, dedicated to the parishioners of *Aylesham.*

WRENCH's arms at vol. iv. p. 446.

who holds it with *Moulton-Magna*, and was presented by the *dean* and *chapter* of CANTERBURY.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MICHAEL the *Archangel*, and had GILDS in it, held to the *honour* of St. *Michael*, St. *Peter*, St. *Margaret*, St. *John Baptist*, and *All-Saints*; this noble pile was built by JOHN of GAUNT Duke of LANCASTER, and is a regular building having a *nave*, two *isles*, two *transepts*, a *chancel*, and two *isles* thereto adjoining; a square *tower*, chimes, clock and ten bells, with a small broach or spire on the top; there is an old charnel-house at the end of the chancel; the porch is covered with lead, as is the whole building; the south *transept chapel* is dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, and was fitted up new in 1489, at the expense of *Thomas Aleyn*, senior, of *Lyng*, and other benefactors; on the south window there remains a neat painting of the *Salutation*; this window was made all new of stone and glass in 1516, at the cost of *Jone* wife of *Robert Bell*, citizen of *Norwich*. In 1471, *Katherine*, widow of *Robert Purdy*, was buried by her husband, and gave legacies to the lamps burning before the high altar, to the light before the *holy rood*, to the light burning before the image of the blessed *Virgin* in her *chapel*, to the *fraternity* of St. MICHAEL the *Archangel* in the church, to *Nicholas* her son, a chantry priest here, and to the light maintained by the money collected at the *plowlode* of *Hundegate*. The north *transept* was called St. PETER's *chapel*, and that *saint's* GILD was kept in it, as appears from the will of *William Praty*, who was buried in it in 1490; the south chancel isle was St. *Thomas's* chapel.

The following inscriptions may be read on several brass plates in this church:

Orate pro animabus Richardi Howard, nuper Civis et Vicecomitis Civitatis Norwici, et Cecelie uxoris eius, qui obiit xiii° die Januarii Anno Domini M°cccc°lxxxix.

Orate pro anima Alicie Howard, que obiit vii° die Mensis Julii Anno Domini Mccccl xxii cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

Orate pro anima Margarete Howard, nuper uxoris Ricardi Howard, ac quondam uxoris Edwardi Cutler, Maioris[9] Civitatis Norwici, que obiit xx die Decembris An° Dni' M°cccc°lxxviii° cuius anime propicietur Deus.

This RICHARD HOWARD was *sheriff* of NORWICH in 1488, he built the church-porch here, and R. H. remains carved on the roof, and this over the door:

Orate pro animabus Ricardi Howard, Alicie, Margarete, et Cecelie uxorum eius, qui obiit, &c.

On his gravestone, himself and wife *Cecily* are represented in their winding sheets.

On the front of the porch, are the arms of *England* and *France*

[9] MAYOR in 1470.

quartered, St. *George's* cross, and a cross floré, and there are also two shields with a saltier on each.

Orate pro anima Johannis Howard, qui obiit ultimo die Augusti Anno Domini M° V°v cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Howard Junioris, qui obiit xxii° die Octobris, An° Dni' Mcccclxxxiii. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Margarete Hervy, nuper uxoris Ricardi Hervy, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacent Robertus Farman, et Katerina uxoris eiusdem, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate = = = = = = Frengh, fratris Thome Frengh, quondam Vicarii huius Ecclesie, = = = = = =

Orate pro = = = = = Johannis Hamond = = = = = = = Mcccclxxxxv = = = = = = = = = =

Orate pro animabus Roberti Newman, et Marione uxoris sue, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Ye worldly greatnes that passeth here me bye
Pray for my Sowle with Charitie, I you pray
For I Robert Orwell departed, here I lye
And Marion my Wyffe under thes Stones in Clay,
As we be now, so ye be, another Day
Schall lye as lowe, consumed wite dredfull Deth,
In nomine Jhesu = = = = = = = = = = so no nay,
Quia ad te omnis Caro veniet = = = = = = = =

Hic iacent Robertus Portelond quondam Maior Civitatis Norwici, et Margareta uxoris eius, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen. (He was mayor in 1477.)

Orate pro anima Thome Wymer, quondam de Aylesham Worsted Weaver, qui cum multis bonis suis propriis istam Ecclesiam in Vita sua, et post Mortem charitative ornavit, qui obiit iiii° die Junii An° Christi, MV°vii cuius anime propicietur Deus.

He is represented in his winding sheet; the adorning of the church here mentioned, still appears; the screens being beautifully painted with *saints, martyrs,* and *confessors,* as was the roof; the remaining inscription shows us, that this work was done in 1507, at the charge of this *Thomas Wymer, Joan* and *Agnes* his wives, *John Jannys,* and others, whose names are now lost.

Orate pro animabus Thome Wymer, Johanne et Agnetis uxorum eius, qui hanc partem = = = = = = Johannis Jannys = = = = = = huius Operis deaurari fecerunt, qui = = = = = = obiit Anno Dni' M.CCCCC°VIJ°.

Hic iacent Johannes Jannys, et Agnes uxor eius, qui quidem Johannes obiit octavo die Mensis Marcii An° Dni' M°cccc°lx. quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

This *John* and *Agnes* were father and mother to ROBERT JANNIS, *grocer, sheriff* in 1509, and MAYOR of *Norwich* in 1517, and 1524; who out of affection to the place of his birth, founded a FREE-SCHOOL here, and endowed it with 10*l. per annum,* clear, paid from the city of *Norwich,* as at p. 397, vol. iv.

He lies buried in St. *George's* church at *Colgate* in *Norwich*; (see vol. iv. fo. 467;) his picture is in the *Guildhall,* (see vol. iv. p. 229,) to which he was a great benefactor, and I have one of the same kind and age in my own possession.

Of Bishop JEGGON's life and monument in this chancel, you may see a full account in my second volume, fo. 401, [vol. iii. p. 563,] to which I refer you.

Near the BISHOP'S, is a small mural monument with the arms of

JEGGON, impaling *sab.* a chevron between four de-lises *arg.*

Here lies interr'd JOHN JEGON, Esq; second sonne to that Reverend Father in God, *John Jegon* Doctor in Divinity, and some time *Bishop* of this Diocese, he was not of many Years, yet his modest Carriage and Behaviour equall'd him with the Antientest, he was much addicted to the Enquiry of Learning and the Arts, for which cause, he betook himself to the *University,* from whence after some continuance, he passed to the *Jnnes* of *Court;* but desirous still of more, then here colud be attain'd to; like ELIAS, that he might the better mount unto Heaven, there to contemplate on the perfection of his Creator, he laies aside his Mantle, which is here locked up in the common Wardrobe the Earth. 'till at the last Day he shall come to put it on againe, he dyed the 14th of *September* 1631, being af Age 19 Yeares and a half, in whose Memory his sad Mother, caused this Inscription to be made.

See here's noe PYRAMIS, here is no costly Peece,
That boasts of MEMPHIS, or all skilfull GREECE,
He wrongs thy better Part, mistakes thy worth,
That thinks carv'd *Statues,* can set Thee forth,
False Mettals need the Artist's Help, to add
Ought to the purer Gold, would shewe him madd,
And stately Structures, in vain on Thee were spent,
Thou to thyself, art the best Monument.

The FONT is neatly carved; on it are the *emblems* of the four *Evangelists,* the instruments of the *passion,* a *crucifix,* the arms of JOHN of GAUNT Duke of LANCASTER, Lord MORLEY, BOURCHIER, St. GEORGE, and a cross floré.

The following inscriptions are to be seen here:

WARKHOUSE impaling DOUGHTY.

Sub hoc Marmore jacet Sepulta ANNA WARKHOUSE, ROBERTI DOUGHTY, Armigeri, Filia natù maxima, et *Johannis Warkhouse* Generosi Uxor amantissima, quæ obijt 29° die Januarij Anno Domini 1671.

Henry Norgate, Gent. died 7 *January* 1611, *Nicholas Norgate* Clerk, Son of *Thomas Norgate* late of *Aylesham*, Gent. died 16 *October* 1675.

NORGATE, *gul.* two gauntlets in saltier *or*.
CREST on a coronet, a wolf passant.

LAWES, *or*, on a chief *azure*, three stars of the first; these arms were afterwards assumed by RIPPINGALL, but were in reality the arms of *Lawes* of *Aylesham*, grand-father to Mr. *Rippingal's* wife.

D. S. Sub hoc, Sepulta jacet HANNA uxor amantissmia HENRICI RIPPINGALL, Gen' quæ obiit 12m° Septemb' A. D. 1701.

Elizabeth wife of Joseph Elden of *Aylesham*, ob. March 12, 1724. Æt. 52. Joseph Elden, Nov. 22, 1726, Æt. 63. Thomas Coulson, July 1. 1726. 66. Martha his Wife, Sept. 8, 1727. Æt. 76. Anne, Daughter of Thomas Wilde, Gent. and Mary his Wife 1656.

Elizabeth Riseborow, 1698. Mary Springall her Daughter 1728, Æt. 83. Samuel Soame Senior Gent. 1726, 74. Elizabeth Wife of Thomas Soame, 1727. 24. Elizabeth Daughter of Samuel & Mary Soame, 1724. 34. Samuel Soame their Son, 1724, 35.

Elizabeth Wife of Simon Olyet, 1694. Prudence their Daughter 1694. Bridget Wife of Simon Olyet 1714, 53. Simon Olyet. Thomas and William, Sons of Thomas Gournay 16 - - - -

The CREST and arms of JERMY, with a crescent.

M. S. Sub hoc Marmore Sepultus jacet GULIELMUS, JOHANNIS JERMY de *Bayfield* Armigeri, Filius natú secundus, Cœlebs, obijt 17° die Martij A. D. 1709. Annoque Æt. 28.

JERMY impaling FULLER, *arg.* three bars and a canton *gul.*

M. S. Sub hoc Marmore contumulatæ sunt, MARIA SAMUELIS FULLER de *Magnâ Jernemuthâ* Armigeri, Filia JOHANNIS JERMY Junioris verò de *Bayfield* Armigeri, Uxor, et MARIA, eorum proles unica, quarum illa, nata Martij 31, 1681. denata est Aprilis 3, 1712. Hæc vero nata est Nov' 8 denata Feb' 14, 1707.

JERMY, impaling STARKEY.

M. S. Sub hoc Marmore sepulta jacet MARIA, GULIELMI STARKEY de *Pulham* Clerici, Filia, JOHANNIS JERMY Junioris, vero de *Bayfield* Armigeri, Uxor, natam Oct. 8. 1690. mortuam Aug. 17 1714, memorat hæc Tabella, brevi et ipsa interitura.

JERMY impales CHARE, *arg.* three pickaxes *sab.*

M. S. JVNÆ Filiæ unicæ et Hæredis JOHANNIS CHARE, de WANDSWORTH in Comitatû *Surriæ* Armigeri, et JOHANNIS JERMY de *Bayfield*, in Comitatû *Norfolciæ* Armigeri, Uxoris, quæ obijt 2d° die Octobris, A. D. 1734, et Ætatis suæ 85.

JERMY and CREST impaling CHARE.

Hic requiescunt Ossa et Cineres, JOHANNIS JERMY de *Bayfield*, in Comitatû *Norfolciæ* Armigeri; Oriundi ex JOHANNE JERMY Milite, ex MARGARETA uxore ejus, unâ Filiarum et

Cohæredum ROGERI BIGOT Comitis *Norfolciæ*, et Comitis *Mareschalli* ANGLIÆ, Tempore EDWARDI Secundi Regis *Angliæ*. Qui quidem JOHANNES JERMY de *Bayfield*, nupserit JANÆ Filiæ JOHANNIS CHARE de *Wandsworth* in Comitatû *Surriæ* Armigeri, cum quâ in connubio Annos 58 feliciter Vitam agebat, et ex quâ, hic juxta positâ, suscepit Liberos, JOHANNEM, ALICIAM et GULIELMUM, de quibus GULIELMUS Parentum ad Latera jacet, JOHANNE et ALICIA Superstitibns, obijt 18 die Decem. An° Dni' 1735. Annum agens 83°.

Hic jacet MARIA JERMY, nata ex JOHANNE et MARIA uxore ejus, Filiâ BENJAMINI WRENCH Militis 20 Dec. 1722, denata vero 6 Sept. 1723,

On the north side in the churchyard is an altar tomb enclosed in an iron pallisade, having the CREST and arms of SCOT, a boar cooped with an arrow pierced in at the upper part of the head, and out of the mouth, *proper*.

ARG. on a fess *sab.* three boars heads cooped *or*.

Exuviæ FRANCISCI SCOTT Armigeri, jacent hìc repositæ, FRANCISCI SCOTT de *Camberwell* in Agro *Surriensi* Armigeri, et LUCIÆ uxoris ejus, Filij natû maximi, Stirpe inclytâ et per antiquâ Prognati, hujusce oppidi Incolæ, Comitatûsque *Irenarchæ*: Pauca ergò meminisse *Illo* digna sat erit: Munia Magistratûs cauti vigilanter confecit, Leges atque Jura municipalia omnibus indiscriminatìm administravit, Fraudem inhibens omnimodam, parùm ABHORRENS FAMAM, pro nihilo POMPAM habens, Ostentationem omnem neglectìm et vaniloquiam præterijt, utpote, qui SE non animo efferens, HONOREM ullum haud quæreret, OPERAM maluit totam REIP. offerre suam, E Rebus humanis ad plures migravit, Die Decemb' 12 Annoque Salutis 1740, Ætatis 69°.

This FRANCIS SCOTT, Esq. married KATHERINE, Daughter and heir of *John Thompson* of *Burgh* by *Aylesham*, but had no issue; he was son of *Francis Scott*, Esq. of *Camberwell*, by *Lucy* only daughter and heir of *Peter Vancourt*, merchant in *London*; who was 2d son to Sir PETER SCOTT of *Camberwell* in *Surry*, Knt. by *Elizabeth* daughter of *Edmund Kiderminster* of *Langley* in *Bucks*, Esq. Sir *Peter* being son of *Acton Scott*, and *Anne Edmunds* his wife; Sir *Peter* died about 1622, and *Acton Scott* was living in 1596,

This FRANCIS left only one brother, JAMES SCOTT of *London*, Gent. who is now living.

The *county* BRIDEWELL stands near the *market-place*, and hath on it this following inscription cut in wood:

GOD. PRESERVE. OUR. SUPREM. HED. KYNG. HENRY. THEIGHT.
PRAY. FOR. THE. GOOD. PROSPERYTE. AND. ASSTATE. OF. ROBERD. MARSHAM. AND. IONE. HIS. WYFE. THE. WICHE. THIS. HOWSE. THEY. CAWSID. TO. BE. MADE. TO. THE. HONOR. OF. THE. TOWNE. BE. THIR. QWYCK. LYVES. FINES. 1543

The FREE-SCHOOL stands not far from the churchyard; it was first founded by ROBERT JANNYS, *mayor* of *Norwich* in 1517, and endowed with ten pounds a year, paid by the *treasurer* of the *great hospital* at NORWICH, of which the mayor, &c. of the city are *governors*, it being due quarterly, and the manor of *Pakenhams* in *Shropham* is tied for it, (see vol. iv. p. 397,) and Archbishop PARKER founded two *scholarships* in *Corpus Christi*, commonly called *Bennet College*, in *Cambridge*, and appropriated them to *this* and WINDHAM school (see vol. iii p. 310, 11, 12, 15, 16,) one of the *scholars* must be *born* in AYLESHAM, but it is sufficient for the other to be *educated* at the *free-school* there, and he must be sent up to the college by the *nomination* of the *mayor* and *court* of NORWICH: the other to be admitted by the college without any such *nomination*. I am informed also, that the *schoolmaster* receives an annuity of 10*l.* out of the *watermill* at AYLESHAM, which originally belonged to the *manor*; and in 1370 was granted by King *Edward* III. to Sir *Robert Knolles*, and *Constance* his wife, but fell to Queen *Elizabeth*, in 1562, by the attainder of *John Withe*.[1]

In 1585, there was a great dispute about the *nomination* of the *schoolmaster*, before *Edmund* Bishop of *Norwich*; the *officers* and *townsmen of* AILESHAM having chosen ROBERT SUTTON, A. M. schoolmaster, and the VICAR, with the consent of the *Bishop*, and *John Suckling*, Esq. mayor of *Norwich*, Sir *William Heydon*, Knt. &c. WILLIAM DANSON, who was admitted accordingly.

The Rev. Mr. RAY, rector of *Oxnede* and *Booton*, is the present *schoolmaster*.

Among the SCHOOLS in *Norfolk*, certified to Queen *Elizabeth* in 1562, is this,

"A *grammar school* in AILESHAM, being an incorporation of the "*city* of NORWICH, erected by JANNYS late citizen and alderman, "now departed, stipend of the *master*, ten pound."

In 1417, NICHOLAS STONE, *chaplain*, gave legacies to the lights of *Corpus Christi*, the *holy rood*, and the *Virgin Mary*.

In 1443, Sir *Alan Elgold* was a priest here.

In 1479, *John Northawe* was buried in the church porch, and gave a black velvet altar cloth, and founded a wax candle, to burn a whole year before the image of the *Virgin Mary*, at the east end of the chancel, and lights before St. *John Baptist*, and St. *Peter's* images, and a legacy to St. MARGARET'S *gild*, and 23*s.* 4*d.* to *John Green* his *chaplain*, to go the next *jubilee* year to St. *James* at *Compostella*, and there pray for his soul.

1505, *Robert Schilling* was *chaplain* and parish priest under the *vicar*.

1506, JOHN BOLLER, priest, was buried in St. *Thomas's* chapel in this church, by his father, and ordered 30 marble stones, of the length and breadth of those covering his father's, to cover his grave with. He gave to the church a pair of *organs*, and willed that they should serve both the quire, and *Lady mass*, and that they should be set in the same key, with the *great* organs in the church, and the principal

[1] John Withe of Aylesham was excepted in the King's pardon. See Barker's Statutes, temp. Edw. 6, fo. 129.

pipe to be five quarters of a yard long, of good metal and sweet harmony, and shall stand on that side the choir next our *Lady's chapel*, to serve both;[2] he gave legacies to the GILDS of our *Lady*, and St. *John*, at his altar in the *chapel* at the east.

In the *White Register* of BURY abbey, *folio* 27, are divers deeds of benefactions to that monastery in this town, by which it appears, that *Henry* son of *Agnes de Ingworth*, gave them a tenement here, *Richard* his brother did the same, *William* son of *Henry de Ingworth* gave 7 acres, and *Margery* his sister 4*d. per annum rent*, and *Alice* her sister the same, HUGH, *dean* of INGWORTH *deanery*, was a benefactor, and so was *William le Mey*, and *Robert* son of *Robert de Aylesham*.

An agreement was made between WILLIAM DE HOO, *sacrist* of St. *Edmund's* monastery, and so lord of *Sexton's* manor, and *Agnes* relict of *William* son of *Bartholomew*, by which she released 4*s.* 6*d.* annual rent to the monastery.

RICHARD I. confirmed to GOD and St. EDMUND, and Abbot *Sampson*, and the *monks* at BURY, and their successours, 10*l.* rent in the SOKE of AYLESHAM,[3] *viz.* 5*l.* rent and demeans, which *William Bardolph* held, and other 5*l.* paid by *John Hastinges*, JOHN the *chaplain* of *Ailesham*, HUGH the *dean* of *Ingworth*, *Peter de Calthorp*, and 26 tenants more, to find a good and sufficient *light* always burning at the *shrine*, before the body of the blessed martyr St. EDMUND.

In 1512, *William Rushburgh* gave a fodir of lead of 4*l.* value, towards covering the cloister of BINHAM abbey, and founded a priest to sing in *Aylesham* church, for his soul, and the souls of Sir *John Windham*, and Sir *Roger Townshend*, Knts. and of his father and mother; and another priest in the church of St. *Alban*, to sing for his own, and Sir *Henry Rushburgh* soules, and gave legacies to Sir *William Rushburgh* of St. *Albans*, and for a stone over his mother's grave in St. *Michael's* churchyard there, he gave COLDHAM HALL in *Ailesham* to *Cecily* his wife, paying 10*l. per annum* to *John Swan*, alderman of *Norwich*; Sir *Thomas Windham*, Knt. and *Roger Townshend*, Esq. were supervisors.

1518, *John Rushburgh*, buried in the church by his father, leaving *Helen* his wife, 3 sons and a daughter.

1572 ROBERT BAXTER of *Aylsham*, by will dated 2d of *April*, ordered his body to be buried here, and gave many charitable legacies to *Stukey*, *Wighton* and *Little Walsingham*, of which under those places.

This TOWN, in the time of *Edward* the 2d and 3d, was the chief town in the *county* for the *linen manufacture;* in old records, nothing more common than the *Ailesham webs*, the *fine cloth* of AILESHAM, the *Ailesham linens*, &c. but about the time of *Hen.* VIII. I find it much decreased, and the *woollen manufacture* had got the

[2] There is an organ lately fixed up in the church.

[3] This was SEXTON'S manor, John Bishop of Norwich, Roger le Bigot Earl of Norfolk, William de Warren, Walter Fitz-Robert, &c. were witnesses, dated an° primo regni 1189, and in the Register, at bottom of this charter, are these words:

"Is erat tenor carte nostre in primo "sigillo nostro, sed quia aliquando per- "ditum fuit, et dum capti fuimus in "*Alemannia* in aliena potestate, con- "stitutum, mutatum est. Inovationis "autem, hij sunt testes. Johannes "Comes Morritonie, frater noster "(afterwards King JOHN) Rob. Fitz- "walter, &c. Dat. apud Rupen. Andel. "Jul. viij. An° Reg. IX°. (1197.)

upper hand; and about *James* the First's, time it was chiefly inhabited by *knitters*, even men, women, and children, are said to be employed at that work, which is now decayed every where, the modern invention of *weaving* of stockings, breeches, waistcoats, and gloves, having almost demolished it.

It is a neat little market town, of about 120 families; the situation of it is on the river BURE,[4] in the most agreeable and pleasant part of *Norfolk*, and it is much frequented in the summer season, by reason of the SPAW, which is a spring about half a mile distant from the town, the water of which tasting very strong of the mineral, is esteemed of great service in *asthmas*; it is purgative, and is said to be of the *vitriolick* kind; and being touched with *galls*, or an oaken leaf, turns very black immediately.

In *James* the First's time, this place is said to be governed by a *bailiff*.

The market was on *Saturday*, but by authority altered to *Tuesday*, and there were then two FAIRS allowed, the first of which is held on the 12th of *March*, and the second on the second *Tuesday* in *September*. The FINE certain of the *manor* is $2\frac{1}{2}d$. an *acre*. It paid formerly to every TENTH 11*l*. besides 2*l*. 10*s*. paid by the *religious* for their revenues; the BRIDGE over the BURE is reparied by the *county*.

It is valued in the *King's Tax* at 1427*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. and pays 30*s*. to every 300*l*. levy of the *county* RATE.

THOMAS HUDSON, *glover*, of AYLESHAM, an honest laborious man, having a wife and three children, bore a good will to the *Gospel*, and having learned to read of *Anthony* and *Thomas Norgate*, greatly profited in spiritual knowledge, about the time that Queen MARY came to the throne; when GOD's service being forced to gave place to *Popish* errours and superstition, he fled into *Suffolk*, and stayed there a long time, but his wife and children being troubled at his absence, he returned and concealed himself about half a year, till *Commissary* BERRY, *vicar* of the town, suspecting him to be at home, went to his wife and threatened to burn her, if she would not discover where her husband was; which when *Hudson* knew, he grew more bold and zealous, spent his time in prayer, singing psalms, and godly exhortations with his neighbours; and going now publickly about, he was taken by the *constables*, at the information of one *Crouch*, and carried to the *vicar*, who examined him what the *Sacrament* was? he said, *worms meat*; *my belief is in* CHRIST *crucified*. Again he asked him, whether he belived the MASS, to put away sin? he replied, *no!* GOD *forbid, it is a patched up monster*. At this *Berry* fumed, and said he would write to the Bishop his *good lord*, who, he trusted, would handle him according to his deserts: *oh! Sir, said Hudson*, there is no *lord* but GOD; which angered him again: however he asked him, whether he would recant or no? to which *Hudson* replied, *God forbid, I had rather die many deaths than do so*. Upon which *Berry* seeing all persuasions vain, sent him bound to the *Bishop*, like a thief; who kept him in prison a month, which time he spent in praying and reading; and on the 19th of *May*, 1558, he was burnt at NORWICH,

[4] The upper part of this river is called by the name of THRYN, which gives name to THIRNING, a village at the head of it.

with two other *martyrs* in the same fire, as you may see in vol. iii. p. 274.

See more of this in Fox's *Martyrs*, fo. 2036.

There are many families of note that have inhabited this town, as

The HOLLS or HOLLEYS, for whom see vol. iv. p. 507.

BARKER of *Aylesham* had a grant of

Gul. a chevron *or*, between three lioncels rampant *arg.*

I find by some notes taken in this church some years since, that the following inscriptions are now lost:

Orate pro anima Roberti Hakyn, et Margarete uxoris eius.

Orate pro animabus Johis' de Bedeford, et ⁎⁎⁎⁎ uxoris ⁎⁎⁎⁎

From the Parish Register.

DOROTHEA JEGGON, Filia Johannis Jeggon Episcopi Norvicensis, at DOROTHEÆ uxoris ejus Bapt' 27 Mart. 1616.

Francis Son of Sir Charles Cornwaleis, Knt. bapt' 6 March 1619.

Katherine, 1628. Anne, 1631, Sarah, 1632, 3 Daughters of John Neve, Gent. and Elizabeth his Wife.

William Son of William and Frances Doughty, 1646. Thomas Doughty, Gent. buried 1612. Anne Wife of Robert Doughty buried, 1614.

JOHANNES, JEGON Norvicensis Episcopus, Sepultus 13 Mart' 1617.

Hamond Son of Hamond and Lucy Claxton, buried 1694, this family was of Booton, and owned the Estate here, late Mr. Elden's, and now Mrs. *Harbord's.*

Robert Son of Robert and Francis Jermy, buried 1697. and William Lawes Scoolmaster here.

Thomas Doughty 1660. Mrs. Anne Doughty, 1671. Robert Doughty, Esq; 1679, and many more of this Family, and of the JERMYS, &c.

The VICAR's *Manor* hath about 30 *tenants*, and he receives the *great tithes* of that part called STONGATE.

In 1306, *Eustace de Kimberley* was vicar here. 1312, *Richer of Aylesham* resigned *North Elmham* for this. 1429, *Thomas Boof* or *Booth*, vicar. 1547, *Thomas Wilby*, and not *Whitby*, was *vicar.* JOHN HUNT, S. T. B. was presented by King *James* I.; and in 1614, 11 *August*, *John Hunt*, S. T. B. was instituted again, at the presentation of the *dean* and *chapter* of CANTERBURY. "*ad corroborandum titulum, et in majorem cautelam.*" *Thomas Paske*, S. T. P. succeeded *Hunt*, and at his death, in 1634, *John Phillips;* succeeded in 1663 by *Nathaniel Gill;* and he in 1668 by *Robert Fawcet;* and he in 1700 by *Mr. Wrench.* Here was a GILD of St. *Mary.*

Of houses in *Aylesham* given to NORWICH city, by *John Vaughan*, see vol. iii. p. 411.

MARSHAM,

OR the *village* at the *marsh*, commonly called MASSAM, lies south of *Aylesham;* the lordship and advowson of which, belonged to the late Earl of YARMOUTH, whose estate is now on sale, according to the directon of his Lordship's will.

At the CONFESSOR'S *survey*, HEROLD had it,[5] and gave it to the *bishoprick*, and ERFAST the Bishop held it; but when the Conqueror seized the lands of the SEE, WILLIAM BEAUFOE Bishop of *Thetford* obtained it of the Conqueror's gift, in fee and inheritance, as he did most of the old revenues of his *bishoprick*, and left it again to the SEE; with which it continued till 1535, and being then vested in the CROWN, it continued there, till Queen ELIZABETH granted it to Sir *James Bulleyn*, for a term of years; but about 1575 it was aliened from the *Crown*, for ROBERT THETFORD, Esq. then owned it, and paid 18*d.* a year *castle-gard* to NORWICH *castle;* it was after that, purchased by Sir *Henry Hobart*, and sold to the *Freemans*, and after that, to the PASTONS.

This town is in the liberty of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, and the *tenants* of the manor always enjoyed freedom from TOLL, and all other liberties belonging to the *dutchy*, and tenants in ancient demean; the lord hath liberty of *free warren* or *game*, by charter from King *Henry* III. dated in 1250, who then granted it to *Walter* Bishop of *Norwich*. At the Conqueror's survey, it was a mile and 3 furlongs long, and 7 furlongs broad, and paid xi*d.* to the GELD or tax; the manor then extended into *Stratton* and *Brampton*, and there was a part of it in *Marsham* and *Hevingham*, which was granted to WALTER GIFFART, and constituted the manor of CATTS, here and in *Hevingham*, of which see under that town.

This town paid clear to every *tenth* 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the *religious* paid for their lands here 13*s.* 4*d.*

It is valued to the LAND TAX at 408*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays 7*s.* 6*d.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the *county* rate.

The ancient family of the MARSHAMS took their name from this

[5] ERPINCHAM SVÐ hund. (*Doms.* fo. 153.)

Terra WILLI. Episcopi TEDFORDENSIS, de feudo ejusdem.

MARSAM tenet HEROLDUS iiii car. terre, semper vi villani et xxix bordarij et aemper ii car. in dominio et iiii car. hominum, vi acr. prati silva de c. porcis et iiii socm. tenet ROGERUS i car. terre et iii bord. et ii car. et i runcin. et ii anim. et xii porci et xxvi caprae, et vi vasa apum, tunc valuit vi libr. modo ix et habet i leugam, et iii quar. in longo et vii quar. in lato et xi den. de gelto.

In STRATUNA i. soc. xxx. ad MARSAM et dim. car. et valet ii. sol.

In STRATUNA xviiii. soc. HEROLDI in MARSAM fo. 239.

In BRANTUNA xxv. et dim. socman. soca in MARSAM fo. 217.

Terra REGIS in manu REGIS fo. 11.

Tenebat in CAUSTUNA HEROLDUS T. R. E. MARSAM, BLIKELINGA et xxiii. soc. hec duo maneria tenet WILLS. Episcopus, et ERFASTUS tenuit.

These manors were then in the soc or jurisdiction of CAWSTON manor, and so became parcel of the DUTCHY.

place, and removed hence to NORWICH and STRATTON STRAWLESS, their present seat, of which family I shall speak under that place.

I find, that the manors of *Snoring* and *Noers* in *Iteringham* extended hither.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the* SAINTS, and there were two GILDS held in it, one in honour of *all the Saints*, the other of St. *John* the *Baptist*; it was very full of *images*, with *lights* burning before them, for I find in the ancient wills registered in the *Bishop's* Office, that there were the LIGHTS of *All-Saints*, the *Brown Rood*, the *High Rood*, St. *Thomas*, St. *Nicholas*, St. *Margaret*, St. *Catharine*, St. *Christopher*, St. *Erasmus*, St. *John*, St. *Sithe*, St. *Anthony*, St. *Rodiburt* St. *Anne*, St. *Mary of Pity*, St. *James*, St. *John Baptist*, St. *Swithen* and St. *Lawrence*.

The *tower* is square, and hath four bells; the two isles, nave, chancel, and south porch are all leaded; the windows are very finely painted; in a north chancel window is the *Virgin*, with AVE: GRA: DNS. TECVM: on the *screens* are many *saints* painted, and this inscription:

Orate pro animabus Johannis de Norton, et Margarete uxoris, quorum animabus Deus propicietur.

On the *font* are carved the seven sacraments of the *Romish* church, 4 saints and 4 confessors, and St. *George* and the dragon; on the north isle windows is St. *Margaret* standing on a dragon; in the south isle windows are the *Apostles* with the *Creed* in labels from their mouths. In the north isle east window is the *crucifixion*, and at bottom in four ovals the emblems of the four *Evangelists*, in the next window but one, are three fine effigies, with labels:

1. Sanctus Kenelmus Rex.
2. Sanctus Edmundus Rex.
3. Sanctus Edwardus Rex.

In the pane under St. *Edmund* is a man kneeling in a blue surcoat saying,

Sancte Edmunde ora pro me.

And under him

Orate pro animabus Thome de Norton, et Marie uxoris predicti Thome.

The wife kneels under St. *Kenelm*, and under St. *Edward* are two images, and this between them,

Ora pro me Sancte Edwarde.
Orate pro anima Roberti Attehill.

In these windows are portraitures of St. *Agatha*, St. *Ethelred*, St. *Lucia*, St. *Martin*, St. *David*, St. *Brice*, CHRIST'S *Baptism* in *Jordan*, and many other *saints* and *confessors*.

The upper or *clerestory* windows are very perfect, and the several Orates fair, but so high I could not read them; there are the arms of *England, France, Verdon, Clopton, Bavent, Morley, West Saxons, East Angles,* emblem of the *Trinity,* &c. and in one of them,

Orate pro anima Willielmi Attehille.
Pray for the Soul of John Belknap, Gen.

Norwich *see,* impaling Bishop *Wakering's* cognizance, *az.* a pelican vulning herself proper.

Bishop Lyhert's arms, Jenny.

Moore, *sab.* a chevron between three mullets *arg.*

There is a large freestone in the nave, with the word Oblivio six times round this inscription:

Oblivio.
Oblivioni Datus,
Sum Tanquam
Mortuus a Corde,
Oblivio.

On a broken brass, nailed upon a seat,

Orate pro anima Johannis Bysschap, qui obiit ⁘⁘⁘⁘⁘⁘⁘ Mcccclxxii et pro anima Agnetis Uxoris ⁘⁘⁘⁘⁘⁘ M.cccclxxxix et pro quibus tenentur.

On a black marble by the desk;

Here lieth Mrs. Margaret Lyng, by her Father and Mother, she lived most Part of her Days in Mr. *Doughty's* Family at *Hanworth,* and was from thence brought to this Place, *October* 18, 1698. Aged 74. whose worth and Goodness cannot be expressed within the limits of a Gravestone.

The rectory is valued in the *King's* Books at 10*l.* 10*s.* and stands by the name of Marsam *rectory;* it is sworn of the clear yearly value of 43*l.* and so is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation;* it was anciently valued at 24 marks, and the *prior* of Castleacre had a *portion* of *tithes* here, valued at half a mark;[6] it being formerly in the *Bishop's* own *collation;* the *archdeacon* had nothing to do here, and therefore received no *procurations* from the *rector,* who pays to the Bishop for *synodals* 22*d.* and for *visitatorial procurations* 2*s.* 8*d.*

The rector hath a *rectory manor* here.

[6] Thomas de Blumvile Bishop of Norwich, confirmed the charter of his predesssor *John de Grey,* to the monks of Norwich, namely the tithes of his demeans in *Marsham,* reg. 1. fo. 37. and the convent settled them on Norman-Spitel hospital in Norwich, as at vol. iv. p. 430.

At p. 431 it appears to be compounded for, and the rector paid 5*s.* a year in lieu of this portion to Norman-Spitel, to which it was given by the prior and covent, who held it of the gift of Bishop *John of Oxford.* See also vol. iv. p. 560.

JOHN SWAN gave by will, 20*s.* a year to the poor. ELIZABETH SWAN his wife, gave 15*s.* a year to the poor, an° 1693, to be paid every *Easter Monday,* out of certain lands in the parish.

In the north isle there are stones for Thomas Grix, 1720, 74. Thomas son of James Grix, 1712, 15. Mary wife of Andrew Dix, 1621.

In the south isle are stones for Susan Jeckel widow, 1704. 70. William Jeckel, 1728. 68.

At the altar. *John,* son of *James* and *Anne Norris,* born 1721, died 1725. *John,* another son, 1725. *Thomas,* another son, 1726. He was RECTOR here, and is buried by his children.

RECTORS.

The *rectors* were collated by the Bishops in right of the manor, and after that was aliened from the *see,* the lords of the manor (to which the advowson belongs,) always presented.

1321, *Simon de Lauselle, subdeacon.*

1353, *Robert de Stratton,* L. L. D. *subdeacon,* &c.

In 1424, *Richard de Middleton* was rector; see vol. iii. p. 495.

1461, *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Dromer* in *Ireland,* resigned *Aylesham vicarage* for this, in exchange with Master *Nicholas Stanton,* L. L. B.

In 1509, *Thomas Senyche,* rector, *commissary* to the *archdeacon* of *Norfolk;* vol. iii. p. 656.

1530, *William White,* rector *official* to the *archdeacon* of *Norwich.* Ibid. p. 659.

1554, *Commissary Berry* held it with *Aylesham,* (see p. 275.) In.

1592, *Ralf Dodge* held it with *Mannington.*

Samuel Oates,[7] had it of the gift of Sir HENRY HOBART; and in 1605, the *King* presented

Samuel Oates, junior.

The Rev. Mr. *Pate* (of whom at vol. iv. p. 62) was succeeded in

1717, by *James Norris,* who died in 1729, and was succeeded by

Robert Harvey, who held it united to *Lyng,* (see vol. iv. p. 400,) at whose death,

The Rev. Mr. *Nathaniel Ponder,* the present *rector,* succeeded, and holds it united to LYNG *rectory.*

[7] Timothy, son of Sam. Oates, clerk, and Anne his wife, baptised 1581, Titus Oates his son 1583.

LAMMAS,

La Mers, or *the Marsh;* so called from its situation, the churchyard being washed by the river Bure: at the Conqueror's survey it was part of Buxton,[8] and valued with it, all but 20 acres, which a *free woman* then held; it is now in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of Lancaster.

It was parted from *Buxton* very early, and became a separat manor, and a church was consequently erected on it, it being now divided from *Buxton* by the *river* that runs between them, the lord of *Lammas* having *free fishery*, as far as the bounds of the parish extends on the *Lammas* side, as the lord of *Buxton* hath, as far as that parish extends on the *Buxton* side.

It was first granted by Ralf de Bellafago or Beaufoe, to Osbern, who his said to have founded the church, and to have given the advowson to Holm abbey, to which it was confirmed by King *Henry* I. in 1177, and by Pope *Lucius* II.; but notwithstanding this, *Reginald le Gros*,[9] lord here in 1227, presented to it, and held it of the honour of *Rhye*, and *Roger le Gros* also had it; but in 1248, *Stephen de Redham*, and *Robert* Abbot of *Holm* had a long suit, which was settled before the *itinerant justices;* when *Stephen* agreed, to hold his land in *Scotthow*, *Lammas*, and *Riston*, of the abbey, by the yearly rent of 50s. and 50 bushels of barley, and he released to the abbot all his right in a carucate of land in *Scothowe*, and the abbot released to *Stephen* all his right in this manor and advowson. *Bartholomew*, son of *Stephen*, succeeded his father; and in 1281 sold the manor and advowson to *Oliver de Ingham*,[2] there being then 120 acres in demean, and 15 messuages held of the manor; *John* son of *Oliver* succeeded, and had it in 1309. In 1327, *Mariona de Ingham* was lady, as was *Joan*, relict of Sir *Roger le Strange*, Knt. in 1349. In 1350, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. of *Bedale* in *Yorkshire* had it, and settled it on himself and *Joan* his wife for their lives, remainder to their son *John*, and *Isolda* his wife and their heirs, and it continued a long time, in this family, as you may see in *Ingham* at large, which manor it constantly attended, through the *Stapletons* and *Calthorps*, till *William Calthorp*, Esq. sold it about 1561 to *John Culpepper*, Esq. and not long after, it was conveyed to the Allens of this town; *John*, *Rich.* and *Robt. Allen*, brothers, were lords in 1579; the last of these sold it to *Mathew Sparrow*, Gent. and it after belonged to Mr. *Thomas Sadler*, who died

[8] þ. ERPINCHAM SUÐ.
Terra Radulfi de Bellafago. In Bukestuna, &c. In Lamers xx. acr. terre i. libera femina semper i. bord. et est in pretio de Buchestuna. (Doms. fo. 217.)

[9] In 1256, Petronel, widow of Reginald le Gros, son and heir of Reginald, released her right.

[1] Regr. Holm. Bib. Cotton. fo. 3.

[2] Oliver de Ingham tenuit de herede *Stephani de Redeham* militis manerium de Lammas cum advocatione ecclesie in *soccagio* per servicium unius *sagittæ barbatæ* pro omni servitio. Esch. 17 Edw. 3. 1342.

in 1667, whose daughter *Susanna* carried it to her husband, *Edward Eyre*, Gent. who was buried here in 1709, and *Mary* his only daughter married *Thomas Damant* of *Lammas*, Gent. who was lord here, (but not patron, the patronage being sold from the manor,) she died in 1709, and the said *Thomas*, in 1731, leaving it to Mr. THOMAS DAMANT, the present lord, his only son by *Alice Sancroft*, his second wife.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, whose image stood in a *tabernacle* in the chancel, in the east wall on the north side of the altar, which was the *station* or place of the *principal image* in every church,[3] under which the officiating priest always stood, and so doth at this day; the *rubrick* of the *communion* service enjoining the priest to stand at the *north* side of the table.

Here was a GILD also kept in honour of that *saint*, which supported a light always burning before his image. There was also an altar of our *Lady* in this church,[4] and a light burning constantly before her image, there was also a light kept up before the *rood* on the *rood loft*, and another before the *brown-rood*.

There is a *rectory-house* and six acres and two roods of *glebe;* it paid 8*d*. *synodals*, 4*d*. *Peter-pence*, and 4*s*. *archdeacon's* PROCURATIONS, but now it pays with *Hautbois-Parva*, which is consolidated to it, 12*d*. *synodals*, 6*s*. *archdeacon's* PROCURATIONS, and 21*d*. *visitatorial* PROCURATIONS, it standing thus in the *King's* Books:

7*l*. HAUTBOIS *vulgo* HOBBIES *parva* cum LAMMAS rectory, 43*l*. *clear yearly value*.

And being discharged, it is capable of *augmentation*. The *religious* concerned her were, the Prior of *Bromholm*, whose temporals were taxed at 7*s*. 2*d*. those of the Prior of *Norwich* at 18*d*. and those of the Prior of *Hickling* at 4*d*. The whole *village* paid 30*s*. clear to every *tenth*, besides 16*s*. paid by the *religious* for their revenues here. It is laid with *Hautbois-Parva* at 276*l*. 15*s*. to the *land-tax*, and pays 6*s*. 6*d*. to every 300*l*. levy of the COUNTY *rate*.

There is a low square tower and four bells; the church hath no isles, and is thatched, as is the chancel, the south porch is tiled.

In a north window is painted the *last judgment*, the *blessed* standing under the judgment-seat on the right hand, with this over their heads:

Venite Benedicti Patris mei.

Over the wicked, on the left hand:

Qui faciunt ista, non percipiunt Regna celestia.
Ite Maledicti in Ignem Eternum.

In other panes of the window, is the *blessed Virgin*, feeding the *hungry*, clothing the *naked*, giving drink to the *thirsty*, and entertaining the *stranger;* and these sentences,

[3] STATIO imaginis principalis; the principal image, was always the image of the *saint* the church was dedicated to.

[4] Elizabeth Bunge, gave an altar cloth to this altar, &c. there were also lights before the images of the holy Trinity, Saint Nicholas, Saint Christopher, and Saint Stephen.

First pane,

The *Hungry* Man says, For Hunger Gredy,
The *Virgin* answers, The to Fede, to me nogh reedy.[5]

Second pane,

The *Naked* calls out, For Cold I Qual.[6]
The *Virgin* answers, Doo on a Cloth the Warme withall.

Third pane,

The *Thirsty* saith, For Thirst I Cleve.
The *Virgin* says, Have Drynk for the Lord that ye Leve.[7]

Fourth pane,

The *Stranger* cries, Hostel, I Crave.[8]
She replies, Come wery in and you shall have.

In a north window is a priest in his habit, kneeling in a praying posture, and this,

Pray for the Sowll of Sir Adam Wylkynson Prest:

On a brass plate,

Orate pro animabus Thome Dowys, et Agnetis uroris sue quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

In the chancel window, MARSHAL's arms, *gul.* a bend lozengè *or*, and there were formerly the arms of WHITE, STAPLETON, MORLEY, and INGHAM, which last still remains.

There are stones for Mr. *Thomas Sadler*, 23 September 1667. *Katherine* his late Wife, 13 May 1649. *Susanna* his second Wife, 3 June, 1676. *Susanna* Wife of Mr. *Edward Eyre*, only Child of Mr. *Thomas Sadler*, by *Susanna* his Wife, January 20, 1693.

CREST, a dove proper. EYRE, *sab.* a chev. between 3 de-lises *arg.* impaling

DAMANT, *sab.* a turnip proper, a chief *or*, guttè de *l'armes*. (See *Guillim* abridged, vol. i. p. 318.)

Hic jacet sepultum Corpus EDVARDI EYRE Generosi, obijt 2° die Febr' A. D. 1709, Æt. suæ 76. Hic jacet sepultum Corpus MARIÆ DAMANT, uxoris THOMÆ DAMANT de *Lammas* Generosi, et Filiæ unicæ prædicti EDWARDI EYRE, obijt decimo die Maij, Anno Domini 1709. Æt. suæ 39.

DAMANT impales SANDCROFT.

Sacred to the Memory of THOMAS DAMANT, Gent. who died the 8th of July 1731, Aged 62 Years; here also lie the bodies of three of his Children, by ALICE his Wife, *viz. William-Sandcroft*,

[5] Now ready.
[6] Call out.
[7] Live.
[8] Lodging and entertainment.

buried April 16, 1713. *Allen*, Nov. 23, 1715, and *Alice*, 16 March, 1716.

On a brass,

Hic iacet Corpus Marie uroris Willielmi Bayspoole iunioris, que mortua est secundo die Oct. A. D. 1611.

Here Resteth what was Mortal of WILLIAM HARSTONE, Gent. April 6. 1694. 55.
HARSTONE, per chev. ingrailed *O. S.* in chief 3 *stones*, in base, a *hart* passant counterchanged, which cannot fail of making *Hart-stone.*

Hic jacet Corpus *Gulielmi Sparrow*, quondam Rectoris hujus Parochiæ qui obijt Febr' 25, An° Dni. 1645. *Dorothy* Daughter of *William* and *Dorothy Sparrow*, Aug. 24, 1642.

On a mural monument in the churchyard, against the south church wall,

About six Foot from this Wall, resteth in Hopes of a joyful Resurrection, the Bodies of *Robert* and *John Scales*, Father and Son late of *Hauteboys parva*, of the same Occupation, as was their blessed SAVIOUR and REDEEMER; *Robert* departed this Life the 12 of *November* 1727, Aged 79 Years, and *John* died the 28th of January 1727, in the 40th Year of his Age.

As in a Moment we are gone,
And whilst our Time doth fly,
Let us always prepared be
For blest Eternity.

RECTORS OF LAMMAS ONLY.

1328, *Robert Brown.* Lady MARYONA DE INGHAM.
1349, *Thomas Coyn.* JOAN, relict of Sir ROGER LE STRANGE, Knt.
1352, *Walter de Brandon de Fundenhall.* Sir MILES STAPLETON, Knt. who presented the following Rectors:
1383, *Thomas Russell.*
1384, *John Hamerton.*
1389, *William Evenwood.*
1409, *Robert Steel.*
1413, *Alan Smith*, resigned.
1414, *Robert Pays* resigned.
1414, *Hugh le Fen* of *Wickmere*, who resigned to *Thomas Atte Fennne.*
1428, *Thomas Clerk.* HENRY Earl of NORTHAMPTON, Sir JOHN TALBOT, THOMAS SCALES, RALF and HENRY GREY, and THOMAS KERDESTON, Knts. WILLIAM PASTON, JOHN ROYS, WILLIAM ASCOGH, EDMUND STAPLETON, Esqrs. and JOHN BRAKELEY, friar,[9] feoffees of BRIAN STAPLETON.

[9] See vol. iii. p. 115.

1446, *John Clerk.* Sir. MILES STAPLETON, Knt. who presented the three following rectors:

1447, *Thomas Marum,* resigned.

1449, *William Durant,* ob.

1460, *John Prentice.*

1470, *Stephen Dobson,* resigned. Sir RICHARD HARCOURT, Knt. in right of CATHERINE his wife; and now *Little Hautbois* was consolidated to it.

RECTORS OF LAMMAS WITH LITTLE-HAUTBOIS.

1481, *Robert Childerhouse,* resigned. *Ditto.*

1494, *William Wooderys,* in exchange for *Brampton.* ELIZABETH wife of WILLIAM CALTHORP, Esq.

1514, *Richard Clerkson.* JOHN CALL, assigne of Sir FRANCIS CALTHORP, Knt. and EDMUND CALTHORP, Esq.

1541, *James Winder. Ditto.* Buried in the chancel in 1561, when JOHN CULPEPPER, Esq. presented

John Johnson, who was deprived in 1578, and JOHN, RICHARD, and ROBERT ALLEN, presented

Thomas Sommerfield; and in

1581, *Thomas Elvin.*

1609, *Thomas Wilson,* A. M. ROBERT ALLEN, senior.

1611, *Philip Hatley. Ditto.*

1618, *William Sparrowe,* buried here. MATTHEW SPARROW, Gent. 1645, THOMAS EDWARDS, who purchased the advowson from the manor, presented

Edward Warnes, who died *rector* in 1700: he was a great benefactor to *Norwich city,* on which he settled *Little-Hautbois-Hall,* &c. and to *Yarmouth.* His will, and an account of him, occurs in vol. iv. p. 93, &c.

1700, *John Barker.* ISRAEL LONG, Esq. He died *rector,* and was succeeded by

James Taylor, who purchased the advowson, and resigned; and

In 1738, the Rev. *William Lubbock,* B. D. late fellow of *Caius* College, was presented by JAMES TAYLOR,[1] patron in fee simple, and it was united to STALHAM *vicarage,* which Mr. *Lubbock* since resigned, and now holds it by *union* with SCOTHOWE *vicarage.*

[1] Mr. LUBBOCK was presented by Caius College to BINCOMB and OBOURN in *Dorsetshire,* which with the approbation of the College, he resigned in exchange with *Taylor,* for this.

LITTLE-HAUTBOIS,

OR HOBBIES PARVA, is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER; it is called HAUT BOIS, in *French, The High Wood,* and the ancient family which took their name from hence, is sirnamed in *Latin* records, *de alto Bosco,* and indeed it should seem to be denominated from the *high woods by the water,* which answers the situation and name.[2]

The manors of *Buxton, Lammas,* and *Scothowe* extended hither, to which last, the manor of HOLM ABBEY in this town was joined by the abbot.[3] In *Henry* the Third's time, *Peter* son of Sir *Peter de Alto Bosco,* or *Hautbois,* lord of *Hautbois-Parva,* gave to *Robert,* abbot of St. *Bennet,* all his FISHERY in the town of *Little Hautbois,* from the house of *Henry Bell* to *Little Hautbois* mill, and the COMMON FISHERY thence to *Buxton* bounds;[4] this manor continued joined to the Abbot of *Holm's* manor of *Scotow;* in 1401 that *abbot* was found to hold his manor here, as parcel of his *barony,* and it had been in that monastery ever since the Confessor's time, and so went with it to the SEE of NORWICH, and is now leased by the Bishop with SCOTHOW.

There was another manor here in the family of HAUTBOIS, to which the advowson belonged, which in 1315 belonged to *Ralf de Colney,* and *Lawrence de Reppes,*[5] afterwards *John de Wilby* had it, and then *Richard de Reppes.* In 1368, *John Armory,* and in 1380, *John de Bures,* and now the advowson went in moieties, in *Bures* and *Truyt,* and in 1402, *John* son and heir of *John de Bures,* and *Alice* his wife, releaesd all right to *John Rookwood* and others, and he and *Walter Truyt* sold the advowson, and after that it became consolidated to *Lammas,* this manor, by divers alienations, became very small, and at last was joined to *Great-Hautbois,* with which it now remains.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin,* and there was a GILD of St. *Katherine* kept in it; the church was in use in 1531, but is now totally dilapidated;[6] it stood by the road side, about a fur-

[2] Haut-Ho-High Bois, Buis-Wood, E or EA *Water*

[3] Terra Sancti BENEDICTI DE HOLMO ad victum *Monachorum.* (Doms. fo. 194.)

In HOBUISSE i car. terre tenuit SANCTUS BENEDICTUS semper ii bord. et i car. et ii acr. prati, silva xx porci dimidium molendini tunc valuit x sol. modo xvi.

[4] Regr. de *Hulmo,* fo. 7.

The FISHERY from Great Hautbois bounds to Buxton bounds on Little-Hautbois side, belongs to the Bishop of *Norwich,* in right of *Holm-abbey,* and is leased out by the Bishop, (see vol. iv. p. 541.) witnesses to the deed of gift were, Robert de Skegeton or Skeyton, John son of Sir Peter de Alto Bosco, &c.

[5] Robert de Reppes, and Sibil his wife patrons, 12 Edw. I.

[6] Edward Ilward of Northwalsham gave 20*s.* for a priest to sing in this church for his own, and Margaret Sylam's souls.

long on the left hand, after you have passed *Mayton bridge* from *Fretenham;* it was not very small, the ruins are covered with earth, but are very easy to be traced;[7] it was valued at 4 marks, paid 2*s.* *procurations* to the ARCHDEACON, 4*d.* *synodals* to the BISHOP, and 3*d.* *Peter-pence;* it had 2 acres of *glebe* in *Fretenham,* and 7 acres and 20 perches in *Little-Hobbies,* belonged to it. In 1428, the Abbot of HOLM's *manor* and *demeans* were valued at 8*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.qr.* a year, and the village paid 1*l.* clear to every *tenth;* it is valued to the *land tax* and *county rate* with *Lammas.*

For *Hautbois-Parva Hall,* see in *Lammas.*

For two donations settled from lands here, see vol. iii. p. 410, vol. iv. p. 359.

RECTORS OF HAUTBOIS-PARVA.

1349, *Gyles Jerge* of *Hardingham.* JOHN DE WILBY.

1350, *Simon de Shotesham.* RICHARD DE REPPES.

1368, *Robert de Toftrys.* JOHN ARMORY. He changed it this year for *Thorp Market,* with

John Baldwin, who in 1380 changed it for St. *Mathew* in *Ipswich,* with

Hugh de Contasthorp, who was presented by JOHN DE BURES, as was

Peter Wadgate in 1384, who was buried in the chancel in 1392, and was succeeded by

William Hegelegh, (*Ditto,*) who changed in 1393 for WATTON *vicarage* with

William Cranebere.

1394, *John Lote.* WALTER TRWYTE, and CATHERINE his wife.

1400, *Thomas de Foxton,* ob. *Ditto.* The six following *rectors* were presented by WILLIAM TRWYTE:

1405, *John Drake.*

1407, *Thomas Sandall.*

1413, *Thomas Trwyte* or *Truyte.*

1420, *Richard Tammys.*

1423, *John Wright.*

1424, *Edmund Money.*

1428, *William Paston,* by lapse.

1432, *Thomas Smith,* by lapse.

1435, *Thomas Grey,* by lapse. He was the last rector, for when he voided it, it was consolidated to *Lammas,* and so remains, Sir *Richard Harcourt,* Knt. then patron, consenting to it.

[7] The site of it is now glebe to Lammas.

GREAT-HAUTBOIS,

OR HOBBIES, church, hath a round steeple, a nave and chancel leaded, and stands alone, not far from the river; it hath no memorial in it, but this on a brass plate:

Orate pro animabus Richardi Hall, et Sibille uxoris sue qui obiit ix die Octob. Anno Domini M°Vcxvii.

The advowson of the church of the *Assumption* of St. MARY the *Vingin* here, was given in the year 1199, by PETER DE ALTO BOSCO or HAUTBOIS, to the *prior* and *canons* of St. MARY at COKESFORD, in the parish of *Rudham* in *Norfolk*, in consideration of which, the prior released to *Peter* all right he had in the church of *Tutington*, and in the tithes of the tenants of the said *Peter*, and of *Pickenham* mill, and of the *fishery* there, and of the *hay* in the meadows there, all which the said *prior* and *convent* had right to, by the deed of his father; and immediately after this, HAUTBOIS *rectory* was appropriated to the *prior* of COXFORD, who served it by a *stipendiary parochial chaplain*,[8] and in 1277, the Bishop of *Norwich*, upon a suit between *Robert Baynard*, then lord, and the *prior*, returned it to be legally *appropriated*, and that the *lord* had not any just claim to it, but that it was valued at 6 marks, and that accordingly the *prior* paid 8*s*. to each *tenth* for it, so that the *King* was answered all just dues, the said prior having only 4*s*. rent of *temporals* in the said town. The Abbot of CAEN in *Normandy* had *temporals* here taxed at 5*s*. 9*d*. *ob*. and the Prior of *Bromholme* had his, taxed at 3*s*.

In 1480, the church was disappropriated, and a *rector* instituted; and from that time the priors of COXFORD always had the patronage, to the Dissolution, when it was granted to the Duke of NORFOLK, and it hath ever since remained in that family, and their *trustees* or *feoffees* have constantly presented to it.

RECTORS.

1480, 13 *October*, *Gregory Voket*. The *Bishop* collated

Richard Young, because the *prior* presented an unfit person; he died in 1505, and

Nicholas Blake had it by lapse, at whose death

Oliver Hinde had it in 1532, and was the last presented by the PRIOR; at his resignation in 1547, Thomas Nobbes, who had a grant of this turn, gave it to

John Cocks, who held it by union with *Colteshall*.

1557, *William Galebank*. THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK.

[8] Sir PETER, parochial chaplain of Hautbois.

1561, *Thomas Carr*, by lapse, united to *Scothow*.

1564, *Simon Bullock*. THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK.

1569, *Nicholas Ailand*. *Ditto*. At his resignation in 1574, WILLIAM DIX, and WILLIAM CANTREL, feoffees to the *Norfolk* family, gave it to Richard Coope, who resigned in 1589, and DIX and JOHN HOLLAND, Esq. another *feoffee*, presented

Roger Chidlow; and in 1604 JOHN HOLLAND of *Kenninghall*, Esq. feoffee, gave it to

John Chidlow, who was buried in *Siseland* church, December 4, 1652, and

John Rose had it, at whose death, in 1661, HENRY Lord ARUNDEL of WARDOUR, &c. gave it to *Edw. Warnes*, who held it united to *Lammas*, and at his death, CHRISTIAN WARNES his wife, who had the next turn from the *Norfolk* family, gave it in

1701, to *John Barker*, who held it also united to *Lammas*, and at his death, FRANCIS TAYLOR, Esq. gave it to

The Rev. Mr. *Samuel Taylor*, his son, the present *rector*.

There is no *rectory-house*, but eleven acres and 3 roods of *glebe*. It stands thus in the *King's Books*:

4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. *Hautbois*, vulgo HOBBIES MAGNA *rectory* 35*l*. *clear yearly value*.

So that being discharged, it is capable of *augmentation*. It pays 13*d*. *procurations* to the BISHOP at the *visitation*, *synodals* 8*d*. ARCHDEACON'S *procurations* 4*s*. and the old *valuation* was six marks.

The *village* is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER; and paid 30*s*. to every *tenth*, besides 4*s*. paid by the *religious* for their lands here. It is laid to the *land-tax* at 234*l*. 15*s*. and pays 5*s*. 6*d*. to every 300*l*. levy of the COUNTY rate.

In this church was a famous image of St. THEOBALD, commonly called St. TEBBALD of HOBBIES; it was much frequented for its many pretended miracles, so that *pilgrimages* used to be made to it. In 1507, in the will of *Agnes Parker* of *Keswic* is this, "Item I owe a *pilgrimage* to *Canterbury*, another to St. TEBBALD of HOBBIES, and another to St. *Albert* at *Cringleforde*,"[9] and in 1507 *Thomas Wood* of *Cowteshale* gave legacies to the GILD of the *Virgin Mary*, in the church of the *Assumption of the Virgin* at *Hobbies*, and to paint the *new tabernacle* of St. THEOBALD there, and this *saint* being so famous, made some mistake the dedication of the church, and suppose it to have been dedicated to St. *Theobald*, which is not so.

Ther was also a CHANTRY here, founded and endowed by JOHN PARHAM, with divers lands here, and in *Hobies-Parva*, *Scoriston*, &c. of which *John Castre* was chantry priest in 1442; at the Dissolution King *Edward* VI. in 1557, granted among other things to *Thomas Woodhouse* of *Waxham*, Esq. the CHAUNTRY called *de alto Bosco*, in the town of *Hautbois-Magna*, with all the *manors*, letes, lands, rents, and services thereto belonging in *Norfolk*, to be held in *soccage* by fealty only, of the King's manor of *Brook*, and the next year he sold it to *William Mingay* of *Norwich*, notary publick, and his heirs, *John Blomefield*, Esq. being witness. Under this grant also passed,

[9] Regr. Rix, fo. 300.

The HOSPITAL of St. *Mary*, commonly called GOD'S-HOUSE, at the head of *Hobbies Causeway*, which was founded about 1235 by Sir PETER DE ALTO BOSCO or HAUTBOIS, for his own and ancestors souls, for the reception of *travellers* and *poor people*; he settled ten acres and one rood of land in *Great-Hautbois*, and 2 acres and an half, and all *Millfen Marsh*, by *Great-Hautbois Causeway*, and all the rents and services which *Stephen de Walton* and 26 other tenants paid, together with all his lands in *Little-Hautbois*, *Worsted*, *Swannington*, and *Banningham*, and *Roger* son of *Roger le Povere*, *Roger Trussebut*, and Sir *Richard de Cham*, Knt. lords of the several *fees* of the lands given by Sir *Peter*, released all their right to PETER OLIVE, *chaplain*, the first CUSTOS or *master* of the *Hospital*.[1]

The FOUNDER appointed the *almoner* of St. BENNET to be *principal guardian* of this house, enjoining him to commit the *custody* of it to the *master* or *custos* of the *hospital* of St. *James*, at the head of the Causeway of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm*, who should yearly account with the *almoner*, and govern this house, by a *deputy* appointed by the said master, who should be *custos* of this hospital, and as such, account yearly with the *master* of St. *James's* HOSPITAL.

The *master* was to be free from all dues to Sir *Peter*, as lord of *Hautbois* manor; *Thomas de alto Bosco*, and *Richard* his son were witnesses.

This house was licensed by *Pope* ALEXANDER the 4th, in the third year of his *pontificate*, to have a CHAPEL, bell, and proper *chaplain*, for the use of the poor of the *hospital*, the revenues being able to bear the expense, and ROGER, then *custos*, certified this license to the Bishop of *Norwich*.

The revenues of this *chapel* of St. MARY were taxed at 18*s.* 10*d.*

THE MANOR OF HAUTBOIS-MAGNA,

Belonged to the Abbot of St. BENNET at the HOLM, one part, of the gift of King *Edward* the Confessor, and of ELGELWIN, a *Saxon ealderman* or *thane*, lord of it, under that prince, and the other, of the gift of RALPH Earl of NORFOLK, when he granted the *burial* of his wife to that monastery, with the King's consent;[2] this part was held of the *abbey* at the Conqueror's survey, by WILLIAM DE WARREN, of whom *Ralf Stalra* held it, and the other part was held by RALF DE BEAUFOE, of whom EUDO held it; the whole *village* being then six furlongs long, and four broad, and paid 2*d.* to the *geld* or tax, towards every 20*s.* raised by the *hundred*.[3]

[1] Regr. Holm, Lib. Cott. fo. 67. 71. 108. Tanner's Notitia, fo. 358.

[2] Dug. Mon. vol i. fo. 284. Ego Eadwardus &c. do et concedo DEO et Ecclesiæ Almiflui Confessoris sui Benedicti, &c. terram que fuit Ægelwini Alderman, in HOBBESSE, &c.

[3] Terre WILLI: DE WARRENNA Doms. fo. 83.)

In HOBUIST i soc. RADULFUS STALRA clx acr. et jacet in HOVETUNA, quam RADULFUS Comes dedit Sancto Benedicto cum uxore sua, concedente Rege ut dicit abbas, semper ii bord. et i soc. et dim. xiii acr. terre tunc i car. et dim. modo i semper dim. molend. iiii acr. prati val. v sol. et iiii den. In eadem ii soc. Sancti Benedicti clxxx acr. terre semper i vill. et ii bord. tunc ii car. modo i car. et dim. val. x sol. hoc fuit liberatum pro i car. tere, totum est pro escangio de laqueis.

Terra RADULFI DE BELLAFAGO (fo. 217.)

Soon after the survey, HERMAN held one half, under the *abbot*, at the will of the convent, but his son,

WILLIAM, who took the sirname of DE ALTO BOSCO or HAUTBOIS, was infeoffed in the half of *Great Hautbois*; which he was to hold of the monastery, at half a fee; he had also all *Little-Hautbois*, with the Abbot's land at *Calthorp*, the land of *Ulf*, and the land of *Ralf* in *Erpingham*, to hold at half a fee more, and had the *stewardship* of the *abbot*, granted him by ALFWOLD, abbot there; his son

WILLIAM was a great man in his days, being very much concerned for the affairs of the monastery all his life time; he had several sons, as *Peter*, *William*, *Thomas*, &c, from whom issued several branches of the family,[4] but the principal estate went to his eldest son,

Sir PETER DE ALTO BOSCO, or *Hautbois*,[5] who was a knight, and paid at the rate of a quarter of a fee for his manor here, to the *Earl* WARREN, his chief lord, of whom he held it; he appears to be very old in 1234, and died about 1239, for in 1238 he released by several deeds to the *Abbot* of St. BENNET's all his right in the manors of *Thugarton*, *Thwait*, *Antingham*, and *Shipden*, and in the *hundred* of TUNSTED, and in the *offices* of the *stewardship* and *procuratorship* to the monastery, for 17*l.* a year, to be paid him for life, for his better support in his extremity of age; he was *founder* of the *Mason Dieu* here, and gave the *advowson* to COXFORD PRIORY.

He sealed with barry, an orle of holly leaves proper, circumscribed,

SIGILLUM. PETRI. DE. ALTO. BOSCO.[6]

He left *Peter*, *Thomas*, and *John*, who was vicar of *Tutington*.

PETER DE ALTO BOSCO, in 1242, paid the King 25*s.* *relief* for his lands here, which Sir *Peter* his father held, of the inheritance of the Earl WARREN, that Earl being under age, and the King's ward; this *Peter* being seized also of the manors of *Calthorp* and *Erpingham*, which had passed with this manor ever since the Conquest, settled them on MAUD his mother in *dower*, and during her life, sold them to WALTER DE SUFFIELD Bishop of *Norwich*, and *William de Calthorp* and his heirs, and *Peter*, by fine levied, settled *Calthorp* advowson on the Bishop in 1246.

He died about 1247; for in 1248 *Samson*, son of ISAAC, a *Jew*, at NORWICH, impleaded *Robert de Torkesey*, then abbot of St. *Benet's*, before the justices assigned for the custody of the *Jews*, for a part of the lands of *Peter*, and *Samson* recovered; and then he and *Isaac de Warwic*, by their STARR,[7] released all right in this land to the *abbot*, and in the land of *Robert de Worstede*, with warranty against all *Jews*. I suppose he died without issue, for *Walter* son of *Richard*, who was son

In OBBOUUESSA dim. car. terre i soc. Sancti Benedicti semper iiii bord. et i car. et ii acr. prati, silva xx porci et dimid. molendini, tunc valuit xs. modo xii hanc terram habuit EUDO, de liberatione ut Radulfus dicit, QBUUESSA habet vi quar. in longo iiii in lato et ii*d.* de gelto.

[4] I find Alan de Hautbois and Roger de Hautbois, and in 1251, Richard, who had lands then in Great Hautbois, &c.

[5] In 1191 I find him called often Peter de Calthorp, of which town he was lord.

[6] I have several of his seals and deeds by me.

[7] Per STARRAM, Regr. Holm, fo. 87.

A *Jew's* STARR, so called from the stars or astericks usually made on them and cut in two when they were executed; these conveyances are written in *Hebrew* characters, and are indentures, each party having a part.

of *Thomas de alto Bosco*, son of Sir *Peter*, was found to be his heir, after the death of *John*, vicar of *Tutington*, who was brother of *Peter*, who in the beginning of *Edward* the First's time was lord here, and is often called *de Calthorp*, as well as *de Hautbois*; he left no issue, so that *Maud*, *Margery*, and *Eufresia*, his three sisters,[8] inherited, and they all jointly with *Hamon*, son of *Nicholas de Sibton*, husband to *Eufresia*, released all their right to the *abbot* of St. *Bennet's*,[9] in all the estates late of *John* son of *Peter de Hautbois* in *Great* and *Little Hautbois*, *Colteshall*, *Tutington*, *Banningham*, *Calthorp*, *Thugarton* and *Erpingham*, and so this manor vested in the *convent*; and in 1315 the *Abbot* of St. BENNET was returned lord of it.

The other, part which EUDO held of *Ralf de Beaufo*, he of the Earl WARREN, and he of the Abbot of St. BENNET's, came to the BANIARDS, and passed in that family with MERTON, which you may see in vol. ii. p. 299.

HUGH DE MILIERES had a part under the *Baniards*, for he granted to *Roger* son of *Reiner de Hobbosia*, land of his *fee* lying here, by the land of the *fee* of Sir *Bartholomew de Redham*, who held another part of it, under the *Baniards*. In 1251 *Stephen de Redham* had that part, and in 1275 *Bartholomew de Redham* impleaded *Roger Baignard*, and *William* his brother, in the Earl WARREN's *court*, at his castle of CASTLEACRE, by the King's writ, for 1 messuage, 66 acres of ground, 10 acres of marsh, and 10*s*. rent of assize in *Great* HAUTBOIS; and in 1285, the King had the LETE over all ROBERT BANIARD's tenants; but in 1299, after a long suit, *Bartholomew de Redham* recovered the manor against *Robert* son of *Robert Banyard*, who renewed the action the year following, and the *sheriff* accounted for 20*l*. for the profits of this year; and now it appeared that *Bartholomew de Redham* was diseised by the bailiffs of the QUEEN *Consort*, of a messuage, 120 acres of land, 20 of meadow, and of 5*s*. rent, which *Bartholomew* had just recovered against *Rob. Baniard*, before *Barth. de Lovetot*, and *Richard de Tony*, justices of *assize*, at an *assize* held at *Aylesham*; and after the *Queen's* death it came to the *King's* hands, who ordered the *sheriff* to deliver them to *Bartholomew's* heirs, who had now possession, and the same year *William de Newton*, and *Margaret* his wife, the heiress, I suppose, of *Redham* conveyed it absolutely to the said *Robert*, son of *Robert Baniard* and his heirs. It containing then 9 messuages, 7 cottages, 131 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 4 of aldercar, a *free fishery* in the river, 1 acre and half called *Dovehouse-yard*, 5*s*. rent, 2 messuages, 14 acres in *Scothow*, 15 *villeins*, and their families, &c.

In 1307, JOAN, widow of ROBERT BANIARD of *Whetacre*, and *John Baniard*, settled this manor on Sir *Robert*, son of the said *Rob. Baniard* deceased, and *Maud* his wife, and their heirs; and in 1312, Sir *Robert* and *Maud* held it, and resided here, and now built the *manor-house*, called HAUTBOIS CASTLE; so called, no doubt, because he had a *royal license* to *embattle* it after the manner of a CASTLE; in 1313 he added much to the manor, by purchasing here and in *Scothowe*, of *John Peverel* and *Joan* his wife. In 1315 Sir *Robert* and *Maud* settled the whole on *Henry de Stanton*, and *Alfred de Brok*, for their lives. In 1318 *Robert* gave to the abbot of LANGLEY 100

[8] He had only one brother, *John*, who was a priest.

[9] Regr. Holm, fo. 103.

acres of land, and 5*s.* rent in *Chatgrave* and *Whetacre*, which he held of *Robert Fitz Walter*, as parcel of the manors of *Whetacre* and *Chatgrave*, &c. in 1329 *Robert Baniard* held the 3d part of a fee here and in *Tutington* and *Calthorp*, and of Earl JOHN DE WARREN'S *castle* of ACRE, and

THOMAS BANIARD was his son and heir, who sold the revertion after the death of his mother, MAUD, widow of Sir *Robert*, to

Sir THOMAS ROSCELINE, Knt. in 1345 *Margery de Champain*, widow of *John*, released to Sir *John Willoughby*, Knt. lord of *Eresby*, and *Joan* his wife, all her right in the sixth part of this manor, held for life, by *Maud* widow of Sir *Robert Baniard*, and in all the manors and estates descended to her, as one of the six sisters and coheirs of Sir *Thomas Rosceline*, Knt. and *William* son of *Robert de Bokenham*, cousin and one of the heirs of Sir *Thomas*, sold his 6th part to the said Sir *John*; and Sir *Robert Tiffour*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, sold their 6th part, and in 1348 Sir *John* and *Joan* his wife held the *moiety* of *Whetacre* and *Hautbois* of JOHN Lord FITZWALTER, and *John Willoughby* was their son and heir, and the next year it was found that *Maud* widow of Sir *Robert Baniard* held *Whetacre*, and this manor for life; one half of *Hautbois* was held of Sir *John Willoughby*, Knt. lately deceased, and of *Joan* his wife, one of the coheirs of Sir *Tho. Rosceline*, and the other half of the said *Joan*, who was then living, and had the other half, of her own inheritance.

In 1402, WILLIAM DE WILLOUGHBY and his *feoffees* settl the moiety of this manor on *John le Strange*, Knt. and other trustees; in 1309, Sir *William Bowet* and *Joan* his wife settled it with HORSEFORD; in 1427, Sir *Thomas Dacre*, junior, Knt. and *Elizabeth* his wife, had it, and settled it with HORSEFORD, in 1447; in 1487, *Joan*, widow of *Richard Fynes* Lord *Dacres*, Knt. had it, and *Thomas Fynes* was her cousin and heir; in 1491 she held it with *Horseford*, *Burgh* St. *Margaret*, the advowsons of *Langley abbey*, and the priories of St. *Faith* and *Petereston*, &c. in 1511, *Thomas Fynes* Lord *Dacres* died seized of them all. In 1553 *Thomas Fynes* Lord *Dacres* held *Hautbois*, by knight's service, of the Earl of *Arundel*, and *Georges Fynes* was his son and heir, who in 1570, by the name of *George* Lord *Dacres* settled it on *Roger Manwood* and other trustees to the use of himself and Lady *Anne* his wife for life, and their heirs male; in 1606, *Sampson Lennard*, Esq. and *Margaret* his wife had it with *Horseford*, and settled it on Sir *Walter Covett*, Knt. it was afterwards separated from *Horseford*, and passing through divers owners, it lately belonged to the AIDES of *Horsted-Hall*, and at the death of Mr. *Thomas Ayde* of *Horstead*, was sold by his only daughter *Susanna*, and the Rev. Mr. *Charles Tillet*, her husband, to the present Lord LEONARD BATCHELLER, Esq.

COLTESHALL,

COMMONLY called COULSHILL, and in *Domsday* COKETESHALL and COKERESHALL,[1] no doubt from some *Saxon* owner, STIGAND the Archbishop had it, and occupied it by 16 *socmen*, and after granted it to TUROLD; and at the Conqueror's survey, the ancestor of the Earl WARREN had it of that Prince's gift, all but RALF STALRA's part, which contained 110 acres of land, which he gave with the burial of his wife, to the *Abbot* of St. BENNET at *Holm*,[2] who joined it to his adjacent manor of *Hautbois*, with which it always passed. COLTESHALL had then a church and 10 acres of glebe, and was above a mile long and half a mile broad, and paid 12*d. geld* or *tax* towards every 20*s.* raised in the *hundred*.

ROGER of POICTOU, third son of *Roger de Montgomery* Earl of *Arundel*, &c. held 4 *socmen* and 30 acres here, formerly Bishop *Stigand's*, which he joined to his manor in *Fretenham*.[3]

RALF DE CAMOIS died seized of this manor in 1218, WILLIAM DE HAKEFORD, and WALTER DE ROCHFORD, held three parts of a fee here, and paid AID accordingly to the Earl WARREN, and now the manor entered in the *Hackfords*, and passed with *West-Herling* from them to the *Seckfords*, as you may see at p. 301, vol. i.

But the LETE and *superiour jurisdictions* of all kinds always belonged to the CROWN, and accordingly King HENRY III. as *superiour lord* of the whole town, and of all the tenants of Sir WILLIAM DE HACKFORD there; by *letters patent* dated at WOODSTOCK, *June*, 13, 1231, granted to all men, women, boys, and girls, born or to be born in his *village* of COUTESHALL, that they should be free from al VILLENAGE of body and blood, they and their families, in all parts of ENGLAND, and that they should not be forced to serve any *offices* for any one, unless they liked it, and that all *frays* or *trangression of bloodshed*, *bargains*, and all *quarrels* and suits, concerning the town of COLTESHALL, should be determined twice every year, before the King's officers at the LETES there, and the natives of COLTESHALL;

[1] Terre WILLI. de WARRENNA. ERPINCHAM SUÐ, þ. *Doms.* fo. 82.

In COKERESHALA tenuit TUROLDUS quam tenuere xvi socmanni STIGANDI, et RADUS. STALRA cx acr. terre, semper iii bordarij i ecclesia x acr. et v car. et viii acr. prati tunc valuit xxx sol. modo xl RADULFUS dedit Sancto Benedicto suam partem soche cum uxore sua, ut dicit abbas, et totum habet i leug. in longo et dim. in lato, et de geldo xiid.

Terre que fuere ROGERI PICTAVIENSIS. fo. 242.

In COKETESHALA tenuit idem (sc. Rogerus Pictaviensis) iiii soc. STIGANDI, de FRETAM xxx acr. terre et clxxx acr. de dominio de FRETHAM semper iii bord et v acr. prati et iiii villani tunc ii car. mº i et dim: hoc est in pretio de FRETAM.

[2] Robert de Aguillon confirmed to the abbot of HOLM divers land here and in BELAGH, of the gift of William son of Symon de Alsynges. Regr. Holm, fo. 50.

[3] Dug. Bar. vol. i. fo. 27.

shall be free from TOLL, by water and by land in all *fairs* and *markets* throughout ENGLAND, and from all *stallage, poundage,* and *picage,* being the King's tenants, and as such, they were to pay to him and his successsours 20*s.* to the AID, to make his eldest son, Knt. when ever it happened, so that the King's *officers* demanded it in the village, and if not there demanded, it was not to be paid; and they were in like manner to pay 20*s.* for *scutage,* as often as it was raised on the new acquired *royal demeans,* of which this town was part, and that they were to pay six shillings every *Michaelmass,* for the FEE of those demeans; but as the *patent* is very remarkable, I have added it for your view.[4] The ATLAS, page 271, says, COWSHILL, a village on the banks of the BURE, to which *Henry* III. granted this *privilege* among others, *that a* SERVANT *that remained here a year should go out* FREE; of which there is not a word of truth, for *servants* are not mentioned in the CHARTER, which was confirmed by King HENRY IV. in the ninth year of his reign, with this clause added, that if there were any privileges in their former *charter,* that neither they nor their ancestors had made use of, yet they and their successours might at any time use them, without any molestation from any of the King's *justices, sheriffs, bailiffs,* or other *officers* whatever; this is dated at WESTMINSTER, 21 *December,* 1407, and King HENRY the Sixth, with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal in his 1st paliament held at *Westminster,* in the 3d year of his reign, by letters *patent,* dated *October 5,* confirmed the said CHARTERS, and afterwards, conveyed all his rights in this town[5] to his *college* (called KING'S COLLEGE in *Cambridge*), to which this village now belongs.

This MANUMISSION or CHARTER of *freedom* to the *natives* of this VILLAGE was a very great favour and privilege in those days; there were few then born *freemen,* half of most villages were either *customary*

[4] HENRICUS Dei gratia Rex ANGLIE, Dominus *Hibernie,* Dux *Normannie, Acquitanie,* et Comes *Andegavie*; omnibus et singulis suis homnibus per totum regnum ANGLIE constitutis, salutem. *Sciatis* nos dedisse concessisse et presenti nostrâ cartâ confirmasse, omnibus hominibus, feminis, pueris et puellis, natis, et nascendis, in villâ nostrâ de *Colteshall,* Norvicensi diocesi, comitatû *Norfolcie,* omnes *libertates* subscriptas, videlicet, Quod omnes homines, femine, pueri, et puelle, nati et nascendi in villâ predictâ sint *liberi,* in omnibus locis in regno nostro *Anglie,* ac corpora et sanguines eorum, ubicumque deveniant: et quod nullus eorum ponatur in aliquo officio alicui serviendo, nisi propriâ suâ voluntate. Ac eciam, quo domnes affrare, tracture sanguinis, transgressiones, conventiones, ac omnimode Querele dictos homines de *Colteshall,* tangentes, terminentur bis in anno, coram ministris Domini *Regis,* et quod dicti homines sint liberi in ominibus ferijs et foris per terras et per aquam, infra regnum nostrum *Anglie,* absque stallagio, paunagio et picagio solvendo capitalibus Dominis feodi illius redditus consuetos; et quod solvant nobis et successoribus nostris viginti solidos pro *auxilio,* ad primogenitum filitum nostrum *militem* faciendum; ita quod ministri Domini Regis petant dictos viginti solidos in villâ predictâ, et si non petuntur, predicti viginti solidi non solvantur; et quod solvant nobis et successoribus nostris viginti solidos pro SCUTAGIO nove terre, quando *scutagium* capiatur in villâ predictâ, et quod solvant nobis et successoribus nostris sex solidos per annum ad Festum Michaelis pro FEODO nove terre. Has verò omnes concessiones et libertates concessimus dictis hominibus, feminis, pueris et puellis, natis et nascendis in villâ nostrâ de *Colteshall* in prepetuum duraturas. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras patentes fieri fecimus. Teste meipso apud WOODSTOKE tertio decimo die Junij anno regni nostri sexto decimo. (16 Hen. III, an° 1231.)

[5] The inhabitants of Colteshall, in 1462, had a confirmation of their charters and privileges, from King Edward the Fourth, in the third year of his reign.

tenants, and so bound to perform all their *customary* services to their lords, or else VILLAINS, I may say in plain *English* SLAVES, to their several lords, who had so absolute a power, that they could grant *them*, their *wives* and *children* born, or ever hereafter to be born of them, together with all their household goods, cattle and chattels whatever, to whomever they pleased; and indeed nothing is more common in antiquity, than to meet with grants of this nature from one lord to another, or to whomever he would; nay so absolute was the lord's jurisdiction over them, that they could not *live* out of the precincts of the manor without their lord's *leave*, nor marry their children to another lord's tenant, without their own lord's *license*; but in all ages men were naturally desirous of LIBERTY, for these *villains* continually endeavoured to procure their *freedom*, either by pleasing their lord so much as to obtain a manumission, or by getting some friend or relation to purchase it for them; now this grant at once manumised all the *natives* of COLTESHALL and all their posterity, male and female, and that in so ample a manner, that contrary to other *freemen* (who were obliged to do suit at court and serve the *offices* of the manor, as *collectorships*, *reeveships*, &c.) they were not to be put into any *office* without their own consent, and though they removed into any other lord's fee or manor, yet they and their posterity should remain *free*. Now because I have mentioned these *manumissions*, and shewn their extent, it may not be amiss to subjoin an example or two of such assertions, many people being ignorant in what state their forefathers lived, and so are not capable of sufficiently valuing the *freedom* which we now enjoy.[6]

In the time of *Edward* I. lived Sir *Giles de Wachesham*, Knt. lord of a manor in *Wortham* in *Suffolk*, he died in 1278, so that this deed though ti hath no date, must be before that time; this *Giles* granted to *William de Hereford*, *rector* of the mediety of the church of *Wortham*, *Richard* son of *Hervy Ingald*, with all his *family*, and all his *chattels* for two marks, and the said *William*, who had purchased him, made him and all his descendents *free*, on condition that he and his successours for ever, should pay a penny a year to the church of St. *Mary* at *Wortham*, upon the day of the *Nativity of the* VIRGIN MARY, at the *high altar*, to find a light at that altar, and to the said *William* and his successours 3 roots or races of *ginger* every *Michaelmas* day.[7]

[6] That VILLAINS were held in fee, and granted as estates are, and that the fee in them, was so far a freehold, that the wife was forced to join with her husband in the *manumission* deed, by reason of her *thirds* or right of *dower* is plain from the following deed.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes Pylkyngton Chevaler, et Margareta uxor mea, salutem in Domino; Noveritis nos unanimi assensu et voluntate, manumîsse, et liberam fecisse, Johannam filiam Johannis Hare, nativam nostram, manerij nostri de Bresingham, et ab omni jugo nativitatis, et servitutis exonerasse et volumus et concedimus per presentes, quod predicta Johanna, liber asit, et libere conditionis, erga nos et heredes nostros, et ab omni iugo nativitatis, et servitutis exonerata in perpetuum, in cujus rei testimonium, huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus, hijs testibus, Rogero Lyntowe, Thoma Ive, Roberto Smyth, Johanne Wade de Bresingham, et alijs, data est apud Bresingham die Jovis proxima post Festum Sancti Mathei Apostoli, anno regni Regis Henricj quarti, post conquestum, quinto, (an° 1403.)

[7] Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Egidius de WacheshamMiles, concessi

The manor continued in the HACKFORDS and SECKFORDS, and in 1401 was found to be in the DUTCHY of LANCASTER, and the advowson was sold to the *master* and brethren of St. GILES hospital in NORWICH, about 1450, and the manor and advowson was afterwards sold to *trustees* for the use of *King's college* in *Cambridge;* but by reason of the prior conveyance of the advowson, that *college,* though they tried for it, could not for a long time recover it, but did afterwards gain it, and have presented to it ever since, the college being now sole *lords* and *patrons.*

There was a CHURCH here, long before the Conquest, but the present building, after it was finished, was dedicated to St. JOHN *the Baptist,* on the day of the *Conversion* of St. *Paul,* by *William de Middleton Bishop* of *Norwich,* in the year 1284; the tower is square, and hath six bells in it, the nave and chancel are thatched, the north porch and south isle leaded, and the porch tiled; on a monument against the north wall,

> M. S. Quod fuit Mortale, juxta situm est, GULIELMI PERKINS Generosi, quem (lætus refero) erga DEUM immortalem Pietas, erga Conjugem inviolata Fides, erga Liberos amor perspectissimus, post Funera felicem reddidere: Qui Calculi Doloribus, diu multumque tortus, in Spem futuræ et beatæ Vitæ Mortalitatem exuit, 4t° Febr' Anno Salutis 1711, Ætatis 63. Hoc pietatis Testimonium poni curavit GULIELMUS PERKINS, S. T. P. Filius natû maximus, Collegij Divi *Johannis* Evangelistæ in Academiâ *Cantabrigiæ* Socius.

dedi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, Wilielmo de Hereford rectori dimidietatis ecclesie de Wortham, homagium *Richardi* filij *Hervei Ingald,* cum totâ sequelâ suâ et cum omnibus catallis suis, ubicunque fuerint, sine ullo retenemento, vel reclamatione, ita scilicet, quod ego dictus Dominus EGIDIUS, nec heredes mei, nec aliquis pro me, nec heredibus meis, aliquid possumus exigere versus dictum Ricardum, nec versus sequelam suam nec catalla sua, quin libere sint, ubicunque fuerint, cum omnibus pertinentijs suis; habendum et tenendum dicto Willielmo et heredibus suis, vel assignatis suis, de me, et heredibus meis, vel assignatis meis, libere et quiete, et in pace, in feodo, bene et hereditarie, ut dictus Ricardus sine aliquo clameo vel molestiâ, de me vel de heredibus meis, de servitute libere maneat; pro hac autem concessione, remissione, et carte mee confirmatione, dictus Willielmus dedit mihi duas marcas pre manibus, et ad istam donationem et concessionem, et hujus carte mee confirmationem et liberam servitutis donationem tenendam, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus, Rogero le Bretun, Jacobo de Gedeing, Richardo de Nerford, Jocelino filio Presbiteri, &c.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris et audituris *Wilielmus de Hereford* rector medietatis ecclesie de Wortham, salutem, noveritis me concessisse Ricardo filio Hervei Ingald, quem Dominus Egidius de Wachesham mihi dedit, et cum tota sequela sua confirmavit, liberum esse, cum predicta sequela sua, et cum omnibus catallis suis, ubicumque fuerunt, ita scilicet, quod nec ego, nec aliquis pro me, ullam servitutem de dicto Ricardo, vel sequela sua, aliquo modo exigere de cetero possumus, pro qua libertatis donatione, et hujus, carte, mee confirmatione, solvet dictus Ricardus ecclesie Beate Marie de Wortham, de annuo redditu, unum denarium, super altare die Nativitatis Beate Marie, ad sustentationem luminis, et mihi et successoribusmeis, tres radices gyngiberis die, Sancti Michaelis, pro omnibu sconsuetudinibus et demandis, et ego et successores mei, warrantizabimus predictum Ricardum, cum tota sequela sua, et suis catallis, ab omni servitute liberum in perpetuum esse, in cujus rei testimonium, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus, Rogero le Bretun, Ricardo de Nerford, Jocelino filio Presbiteri, &c.

On brasses in the nave,

Orate pro anima Roberti Postyl.[8]

Hic iacet Alicia Pope,[9] cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Pray for the Sowle of William Brasey.

Orate pro anima Roberti Breyge, cuius anime propitietur Deus Amen.

WILLIAM VARDEN, ob. 22 April 1724. Æt. 24.

Orate pro anima Roberti Yorne, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

RICHARD LUBBOCK, of this Parish *Merchant, March* 17, 1686. *Barbara* his wife *December* 19, 1727. *Robert Lubbock* their eldest son late of *Norwich* Merchant, *May* 30, 1729. Æt. 56.

PAKE, an eagle displayed between three lozenges.

ELIZABETHA Filia SAMUELIS PAKE, M. D. (de *Buriâ* Sancti *Edmundi* in Comitatû *Suffolciæ* et ELIZABETHÆ uxoris) obijt die undecimo Aprilis A. D. MDCCXXII Æt. XIV°.

PLUMSTEDE'S arms and CREST, an eagle's head erased on a coronet.

Owen Plumsted, Gent. June 11, 1704. *Martha* his wife March 8, 1692.

In the middle of the altar, *Henry Palmer,* Gent. for whom a monument against the north chancel wall hath this inscription,

Hic juxta positæ sunt exuviæ, HENRICI PALMER Generosi, cujus Pietatem, Vitæque Integritatem, maximâ Laude et Imitatione dignissimas, ut hoc marmor Posteris testaretur, ex animo optat GEORGIUS WARREN, Nepos et Hæres, qui quidem HENRICUS postquam Legem edidicisset, eamque summo Honore et probitate per Annos LV. peritissime exercuisset tandem animam Deo placidè reddidit, Aug. 24, An° Æt. 82. Salutis 1714,

On another monument against the north chancel wall,

Near to this Place in hopes of a joyful and blessed Eternity, lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN CHAPMAN late of this Parish MERCHANT, who by his last Will and Testament, gave and bequeathed to the Benefit of this Parish for ever, the yearly Sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid out of certain Lands lying in the said Parish,[1]

[8] The Postyls or Postles are very ancient in this town; in 1474 John son and heir of Simon Postle sold a good estate here, and in several adjacent towns, to John Selot, master of St. Giles's hospital in Norwich.

[9] Thomas Pope buried in the church in 1528.

[1] Item I give and bequeath unto the said ROBERT CHAPMAN the said inclosure called the STONEHILL containing 9 acres and another inclosure of 10 acres, and another acre in the field (all particularly described) to hold to him and his heirs for ever, to the intent that he the said *Robert Chapman* or his heirs, or some of them, do and shall within 6 months after my decease, settle and secure the said premises into the hands of 6 or more trustees, whereof JOSEPH ELDEN and JOHN IVES, shall be two, for the securing the yearly payment of

and in *Great-Hautbois* in the County of *Norfolk*, to a SCHOOL-MASTER, to be approved of by the *Chancellor* of the *Diocess* of *Norwich*, and the *Minister* of *Colteshall* for the Time being, to the Intent that ten poor Lads of the same Parish, may be taught freely Reading *English*, *Writing* and *Arithmetick*:[2] He also gave in his Will Twenty Pounds, to be distributed among such poor people as followed him to his Grave: He was desirous to have Founded in his Life Time a *School* in this Parish, for the free Education of poor Children; and it is very probable he would have effected it, and thereby been a living Example of Charity to others, if it had not pleased GOD to take him out of this transitory Life, after a short Indispostion of Body in the 57th Year of his Age, and in the Year of our Lord 1719.

Blessed is he that considereth the Poor. PSALM XLI. I.

There were formerly in the windows here, the arms of St. GEORGE, SECKFORD, FELBRIGGE, CLERE and LE GROS, WARREN, CLARE, and FRANCE and ENGLAND. The *steeple* is 67 feet high ,the *nave* is 50 feet long and 31 broad, the *isle* is of the same length with the nave and 9 feet broad, the *chancel* is 30 feet long and 20 broad.

It stands thus in the KING's books;

7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* COLESALE *alias* COLTESHALL *rectory* 14*s.* 3*d.* *yearly tenths.* And being undischarged it is incapable of *augmentation*, being said in the last Valor to be 200*l.* *per. annum.*

At the CONFESSOR's survey there were 10 acres of glebe; and in 1231 the *rector* had a license in *mortmain* to receive an acre of pasture, and half an acre of marsh;[3] and about 1270 ROGER then *rector*, gave a house and 3 roods of land here, which in 1285 Sir *Ralf de Hakeford*, then *rector*, recovered against *John de Summerton*, chaplain, who sued for it, and had it settled on his church for ever.

The RECTORY was anciently valued at ten marks; it pays 21*d.* *qr.* *visitatorial procurations*, and 16*d.* *synodals* to the *Bishop*, and 5*s.* *procurations* to the *archdeacon*; the whole village paid 8*d.* *Peter-pence*, and 2*l.* 17*s.* clear to every *tenth*, besides the lands of the *religious* here, for which the abbot of HOLM was taxed for his mill and lands at 50*s.* the abbot of CAEN in *Normandy*, for his *fishery* and revenues here, 25*s.* 10*d.*,[4] and the *prioress* of CARROW had *Churches* tenement here,

10*l.* by quarterly payments out thereof, unto a *schoolmaster*, to be chosen by the *minister* of the parish of *Colteshall* and the *chancellor* of the diocess of *Norwich*, for the time being, to teach and instruct ten poor children of the said parish of *Colteshall* to read *English*, write and arithmetick. Upon condition that the *ministers* of the parish of Colteshale and the churchwardens for the time being, shall permit and suffer the said *schoolmaster* to teach *school* in the church or chancel of the said parish, and not otherwise, which lads shall be nominated and appointed by the said *Robert Chapman* or *John Ives*, or their heirs.

[2] After this, there was a school-house, built by subscription, in which the master now dwells and keeps school.

[3] Rymer, vol. viii. fo. 501.

[4] The LORD hath a *fishery* in the *river* belonging to his manor, the whole extent of *Coltishall* bounds on the *Coltishall* side of the stream, but not exclusive of the *tenants*, many of which have *free fishery* in the whole stream with him; in 1577 *George Sotherton* sold to *Newell Sotherton* a messuage in *Coltishall*, with liberty of *faldage* and *free fishery* in the whole river &c.

and 20 acres of land given by ROBERT EVERARD, *chaplain*, to that abbey in 1449.

It is valued at 473*l.* 10*s.* to the *land-tax*, and pays 10*s.* to every 300*l.* levy of the COUNTY *rate*. There was a GILD of St. *John the Baptist* held anciently on *Midsummer-day*.

RECTORS.

1270, *Roger.*
1289, *Ralf de Hakeford.*
1300, *Ralf de Hakeford.* Sir WILLIAM DE HAKEFORD.
1304, *William Goscelyn.* *Ditto.*
1305, Master *Ralf de Hakeford* again. *Ditto.*
1325, *Robert Rouland.* Sir JOHN FOLIOT, Knt. in right of his wife.
1347, *Edmund de Easton.* JOHN DE SEKEFORD.
1374, Sir WILLIAM ELMHAM, Knt. was lord and patron.
1406, *John Brydecock.* Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE, Knt. OLIVER GROOSE, Esq. JOHN FELBRIGGE, clerk, JOHN YELVERTON, THO. OWDOLF, and ROBERT GOSTLIN, chaplains, patrons of this turn only. In 1420 Bridecock exchanged this, for *Redenhall* vicarage with

Master *John de Aylesham.* THOMAS Duke of *Exeter*, Earl of *Dorset* and *Harcourt*, Admiral of *England* and *Ireland.* In 1425, *Augustine Stratton* and *Margaret* his wife, widow of Sir *George Seckford*, Knt. settled the manor and advowson on Sir *Simon Felbrigge*, Knt. and other trustees, to the use of *George Seckford*, Esq. In 1426 AYLESHAM exchanged for *Beeston* by *Mileham* rectory with

Thomas Crundale. GEORGE SECKFORD Esq. He resigned in
1440, to *Simon Belton.* *Ditto.* who resigned in
1452, to *Thomas Hancock.* GEORGE SECKFORD, Esq. in full right.
1458, *Nicholas Harryngton*, the last presented by *Seckford*, who sold the advowson to

John Selot, master of St. *Giles's hospital* in *Norwich*,[5] and he was presented rector here by the *Brethren* of the *hospital* in 1465, and *Pope* PAUL the second, by BULL dated at St. *Mark's* at *Rome*, *February* 23, 1465, annexed it for ever to the MASTERSHIP of the hospital, and appointed that if any master resigned that office, this rectory of course should be void. In 1479 the *hospital* presented their *master*,

John Smith, L.L. D. at whose death in
1489, Master *Oliver Dynham*, A. M. had it, and the PROVOST and *scholars* of the college of the Blessed *Virgin Mary* and St. *Nicholas* in *Cambridge* (now called King's *college*) presented

Robert Ellesmere, A. M. the manor now being purchased by the *college* with the advowson: but on a *Jus Patronatus* tried *April* 9, 1490, it was found to be annexed to the *mastership*, and severed from the manor.
1495, *Thomas Schenkwyn.*
1497, *Nicholas Goldwell.*

[5] He was canon of Stoke by Clare, &c. see an account of him at vol. iv. p. 399. and of all the rectors to John Hekker, the last master.

1498, *Robert Honywood*, L. L. D. fellow of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*, dean of *the Chapel in the Fields in* NORWICH, *master* of BEK *hospital*, chancellor, &c.

1499, *John Julles.*

1513, *William Sooper*, A. M.

1519, *John Hekker*, who was the last presented by the hospital; he resigned it in 1522, and from that time the COLLEGE hath presented here, having recovered it by the *King's* writ on a trial against the *hospital.*[6]

1522, *John Cock*, A. M. united to *Horstede* in 1554, at his death in

1556, *Guthlac Cordal* had it, and on his resignation in

1564, *Nicholas Aylonde*, had it united to *Horstede* in 1571, who died in 1607, and in

1608, *Richard Sutton*, S. T. B. held it united to *Horstede*, on whose death in

1619, *Henry Howgrave*, S. T. B. succeeded and died in 1645 possessed of this and Horsted, and was succeeded in

1646, by *George Goade*, A. M. and he in a very little while by

Thomas Jenner, who in 1657 was complained of to the sessions in order to dispossess him, and being unable to make head against their proceedings, in 1658, he resigned to the *college*, and they gave this and *Horstede* to

Grindal Sheaf, S. T. P. canon of *Windsor*, (who published *Vindiciæ Senectutis*, or a *Plea of Old Age*, LONDON 1639, octavo,) and fellow of *King's* college in *Cambridge*, of whose numerous preferments and wealth you may see in WOOD'S *Fasti*, &c. vol. i. fo. 798; he resigned the livings in 1661, and

Daniel Warren, A. M. had them, at whose death in

1700, Mr. *John Layton* succeeded, and died *August* 16, 1728, and

Doctor *Gilbert Burroughs*, fellow of *King's*, had them, at whose death

The Rev. Mr. *Robert Parr*, late *fellow* of KING'S, the present *rector*, succeeded, and now holds them.

[6] 1522 *Robert Hacumblen*, provost, obtained the King's writ on a trial he had gotten against John Hekker, clerk, rector here, on which he resigned it to the college. It appeared to be united to the mastership by the Pope's BULL only, and not by act of the King nor Bishop, and the roaring of the *bulls* begining now to be stopped and their's and master's authority weakened, the college recovered it, as appendant to their manor.

BELAGH,

OR BILHAGH, signifies the *dwelling*-place at the *water*,[7] and it stands accordingly close by the river BURE; the church itself being not above 80 yards from it, but notwithstanding that, placed on such a hill, that it commands the adjacent *flats*, which by the shelves and eminences on both sides, plainly show, that the whole was formerly covered with water; the *parsonage*-house stands between the river and churchyard, directly under it, the bottom of the steeple being higher than the top of the house, the hill on which the church stands is so steep towards the river or west part, that the human bones (of which I saw great numbers) lie uncovered, by the earth's falling from them; occasioned by decay of the stone wall round the churchyard, which was made to keep the hill from slipping away.

This *village* is in the jurisdiction of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and belonged in the Confessor's time to *Ralf Stalra*, who gave all that he had here to the *Abbot* of St. BENNET at HOLM,[8] who by that gift had the whole advowson, which passed with the monastery till its dissolution, and then went to the SEE of *Norwich*, which now hath it, and all the revenues of the said abbey, one part of it then, as now, belonged to HOVETON or HOFTON manor, another to *Aylesham*, and another part or manor belonged to HEROLD in the Confessor's time, and to RALF DE BEAUFOE at the Conquest, over which *Hofton* manor had the *soc* or chief juridiction; ROBERT AGUILLON, in 1235, had a part or manor,[9] and confirmed all gifts made to the *Abbot* of St. BENNET's, and after him WILLIAM BERTRAM, a *Norman*, owned it; and in 1285 *Thomas Bardolf* held it; in 1315 the *Abbot* of St. BENNET was chief lord, and a manor was held of him by *Robert Baniard* and by *Roger du Bois* in 1401.

In 1538, ROBERT PAYNEL of *Belagh*, Gent.[1] had a *lease* from the

[7] By, in Saxon, a *dwelling*; and eau, *water*.

[8] Terra Sancti Benedicti de HOLMO ad victum Monachorum, Doms. fo. 197.

ERPINCHAM SUÐ. Þ.

In BELAGA i soc. iii acr. val. vi den. dimid. ecclesie iii acr. in eadem x soc. et dim. tenuit RADULFUS STALRA. T. R. E. lxiii acr. ii car. prati semper ii car. in eadem i soc. Sancti Benedicti semper ii vill. et i bord. et i car. hoc est in pretio de HOVETUNA.

Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. In BELAGA ii soc. Sancti Benedicti xxxiiii acr. terre, hos socmannos tenebat Radulfus quando foris-fecit, modo Godricus ad feudum Regis, et est in pretio de AELSAHAM (fo. 43.)

Terre R. DE BELLAFAGO. In BELAGA i liber hom. Heroldi i car. terre et xi acr. tunc i car. modo dim. et iii acr. prati. In eadem i soc RADULFI STALRA T. R. E. xv acr. et val. ii sol. (soca) in HOVETUNA. Hoc dedit idem RADULFUS Sancto Benedito et EUDO eum tulit, modo habet Radulfus de Bellafago.

In BELAGA xxii acr. terre viii soc. tunc ii car. post et modo i et val. viii sol. Radulfus Stalra et Stigandus socam. et RADULFUS dedit suam partem Sancto Benedicto. Tota BELAGA habet ix quar. in longo et iii et dim. in lato. et vi den. de Gelto. (fo. 217.)

[9] Lord of Hockwold. See vol. ii. p. 178.

[1] For the PAYNELS see vol. ii. p. 465.

Bishop of NORWICH of the site and demeans of the manor of HOVETON St. JOHN'S, to which the manor and jurisdiction of this town belonged; and it continued in that family till 1689, and then *John Paynel*, Gent. sold it to *Giles Cutting*, attorney at law; and it is now held by THOMAS BELL, Esq. who was *high sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1738.

The CHURCH is ddeicated to St. PETER, and there was a *gild* kept here, dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, before her image in the chancel, and there was a *chapel* in the north part of the church dedicated to St. HELEN; it stands thus in the *King's* Books:

6*l*. BELEHAW *alias* BILOUGH *rectory* 34*l*. clear *yearly value*,

And being discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, it is capable of *augmentation*; it pays 18*d*. *procurations*, to the Bishop at the *visitation*, and 8*d*. yearly *synodals*, and a PENSION of 2*s*. a year, which used to be paid to the *sacrist* of St. BENNET'S monastery;[2] and 6*s*. 8*d*. *procurations* to the *archdeacon*; the *village* paid 2*l*. 10*s*. clear to every *tenth*, besides 8*s*. paid by the *Abbot* of St. BENNET'S, and the *Prior* of *Butley* in *Suffolk*, for their revenues here, the *Prior* was laid at 10*s*. and so consequently paid 1*s*. to each *tenth*. The *Abbot* of CAEN in *Normandy* was taxed for rents here belonging to *Colteshall*, at 3*s*. *ob*. *qr*. and the *Abbot* paid the rest.

The town is laid at 266*l*. 10*s*. to the *land-tax*, and pays 6*s*. to every 300*l*. levy of the COUNTY RATE.

There was a family very ancient, which took their name from the town, *John* son of *Ybri de Belhagh* had an estate here in *Henry* the Second's time, whose family continued a long time here. *Belagh* was 9 furlongs long and 3 and an half broad, and paid 6*d*. *geld*.

RECTORS.

The old *value* of the *rectory* was 15 marks. In

1330, *Robert de Hardeshull* resigned the mediety of HOLVESTON in exchange for BELAGH, with

Sir *John de Catfield*, priest, and in 1349 the Abbot of HOLM presented

John de Ludham to it, who exchanged it in

1364, with *William Potyn*, for the *custody* or *rectory* of PENSHIRST *chapel* in *Rochester* diocese, and in 1370 *Potyn* resigned, to

William de Swukbrok in exchange for the *perpetual chantry*, for the soul of THOMAS LEGGE, late citizen of *London*, founded in the parish church of St. *Christopher* in that city. In

1449, Mr. *Robert Popy* in Dec. Bac.[3] resigned BERNHAM-BROOM for this, in exchange with

Robert Ryngman. In

1459, *John Jppeswell*, *official* to the archdeacon of *Norwich*, was rector (see vol. iii. p. 659.) In the altar on the south side, is a stone with the *cup* and *wafer* on it, and this on a brass plate,

[2] See vol. iv. p. 538 [3] See vol. ii. p. 378.

Orate pro anima Johannis Feelde, nuper Rectoris istius Ecclesie de Bylaugh, qui obiit xx° die Julii Anno Domini M° V° viii cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

He was a native of this town.

A brass in the chancel hath this,

Orate pro anima: Willi Feelde, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

About 1628 ROGER FOOKES was *rector*, who was succeeded by *Thomas Jenny*. At the death of *Bainbridge Dean*, the Bishop of NORWICH, in full right *patron*,[4] gave it to the present *rector*,

The Rev. Mr. *William Hay*, A. M. who was collated *September* 16, 1741, and had it united to BARTON TUFT *vicarage*.

The tower is square, and hath three bells in it; the nave and chancel are thatched, the north isle leaded, and the south porch are tiled.

In the *isle* there are stones for *Henry Paynell*, Gent, 17 July, 1579. *Thomasin* his Wife, Daughter of *John Barney* of *Langley*, Esq; by whom he had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters. *John*, eldest Son of *Henry Paynell*, Esq; and *Winefred* his Wife. *Thomas* third Son of *Robert Paynell*, Esq; 1678.

On a mural monument,

M. S. S. Heïc juxta sita est CATHERINA uxor JOHANNIS PAYNEL, de hujus Vico BYLAUGH Armigeri, unica soboles *Gulielmi Gasselyn*, de *Burnham Thorpe* in eodem Agro *Norfolciensi* Generosi; marito peperit quatuor Filios, totidemque Filias, et Puerpera *Roberti* (ipsius Gnati Genethlijs) expiravit, xxii. Julij MDCLXXXVII. Conjux ejus dilectissimus, ex Amore suo hoc posuit Monumentum.

PAYNEL, *gul.* two chevrons *arg.* impaling
GASSELYN or GASTELYN, *or*, billettè *az.*

LEMAN, *az.* a fess between three dolphins embowed *arg.* a crescent *er.* for difference.

CREST, in an oak, a *pelican* on her nest, vulning herself, with her young ones under her, the whole coloured proper.

Depositum THOMÆ LEMAN Generosi, Legi, Regi, Religioni, Devoti, qui Anno post Restaurationem CAROLI *Secundi* 2d° Incarnationis CHRISTI 1661, lætus occubuit *Novemb'* 6. Æt. Suæ 75. Subterque hoc marmore unà cum uxore EMMA, requiescit in Spem Gloriæ futuræ.

There are memorials in the nave for, *Henry Utting*, 1715. 40. *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert Blake*, Gent. and *Mary* his Wife 1718, Æt. 16 Months.

CREST, a plume of feathers, and arms of BLAKE as at p 48, vol. i.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 541.

In the chancel,

Depositum MARIÆ DEAN, ob. nono die *Novemb'* 1704. Æt 33.

On the wainscot at the altar, CREST, a buck's head erazed *az.* armed *or*, and GREEN's arms as at p. 411, vol. i. and this date, 1679.

THOMAS HUSBANDS, Esq; 1660. WILLOUGHBY his Relict 1681. Their Children, THOMAS, 1674. JUDITH, 1678. ELIZABETH, 1678.

HUSBANDS of ESSEX, *arg.* on a chevron, and sometimes on a fess ingrailed *gul.* between three martlets *sab.* three mullets *or*; the NORFOLK family generally bare the chevron, and the ESSEX family the fess ingrailed.

In a north chancel window St. MICHAEL holds a *sceptre* and *sword*, and a pair of scales, a man in one scale, and the Bible in the other, and under him a great number of men, women, and children, and over them,

MICHAEL ARCHANGELE CELI, VENI IN AUXILIUM POPULI.

SWANTON,

CALLED SWANTON *Abbots*, from the *Abbot* of HOLM, who was lord of it, to distinguish it from other towns of the same name in this *county*.

The *Register* of HOLM *abbey* (fo. 6) tells us, that it was given to that convent soon after its foundation, by SAXI, a SAXON *nobleman*, and at the Conquest it appears to be one of the manors settled for the monks maintenance,[5] and it was then valued at 3*l.*; the church had 7 acres glebe, and the town was above a mile long and as much broad, and paid 4*d.* to the *geld*, towards every 20*s.* raised by the *hundred*.

By deeds without dates, entered in *Holm* Register, it appears that *William de Whitwell* and *Clarice* his wife, released to *Reginald*, abbot of St. *Bennet's*, all right of *commonage* in this town and *North-Walsham*, which, before this, belonged to his manor of *Skeyton*; and *Robert*,

[5] Terra Sancti Benedicti de HOLMO ad victum Monachorum, Doms. fo. 196.

ERPINCHAM SUÐ Þ.

SUANETUNAM tenuit semper Sanctus Benedictus pro iii. car. terre semper xv. villani et v. bordarij tunc ii. serv. semper ii. car. in dominio iiii. car. hominum, xii. acr. prati, silva c. porc. ii. runc. xi. porc. xxv. capr. et i. soc. xxx. acr. tunc dim. car. semper val. lx. sol. habet i. leug in longo et i. leug. in lato et iiii. den. de gelto. Ecclesie vii. acr.

son of *William de Skeyton* released all his right of *common of pasture* in SWANTON, and WALSHAM *woods*, which before belonged to his manor of *Skeyton*; and *Richer*, son of *Clarice*, released also; and Sir *Reginald le Gros* also released all right to *common* in the wood here, and many others conveyed divers lands and rights to the monastery, so that the *Abbot* was sole lord of the whole town; and had *free warren* allowed in *eire*: and what is mentioned in the *Atlas*, at p. 271, is false, and doth not at all relate to this *Swanton*, which was always held *in chief* of the KING, as parcel of the Abbot of HOLME's *barony*, with which it came to the SEE of *Norwich*, and in 1546 was let to Sir *William Paston*, Knt. together with the advowson, as at large in vol. iv. p. 542. The manor now goes with the late Earl of *Yarmouth's* estate, it having been in the hands of the *Pastons* ever since the aforesaid time. And the whole town is in the *dutchy* of LANCASTER.[6] It paid to every *tenth* 35*s.* clear, is valued to the *land-tax* at 252*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and pays 6*s.* 3*d.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the *county rate*, and the *Abbot* of St. BENNET'S was laid for his manor, lands, mill, rents, &c. at 10*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* and the *almoner* of that convent, for his revenues here, at 6*s.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Michael*, is in the *deanery* of INGWORTH, and the *archdeaconry of* NORWICH, and pays to the *archdeacon* 3*s.* 4*d.* *procurations*, and 9*d.* *synodals* to the *Bishop*,[7] and a PENSION of 16*s.* 8*d.* in right of *Holm* abbey;[8] and 19*d.* *ob.* *visitatorial procurations*; it was anciently valued at 6 marks, and is discharged of *first fruits* and tenths, and is capable of *augmentation*. It stands thus in the *King's* Books:

6*l.* 10*s.* SWANTON ABBATIS *rectory*, 34*l.* *clear yearly value.*

By deed without date NICHOLAS, rector of *Swanton*, agreed with the *Abbot* of St. *Bennet*, that if he enjoyed all great and small *tithes*, he would pay the *Abbot* 3*s.* a year for 60 sheaves called NUNS sheaves, and the old *pension* for the tithe sheaves of the Abbot's demeans, so that the *pension* of 16*s.* 8*d.* paid by the *Rector* to the *Abbot*, was now fixed.

In *Edward* the First's time,
Thomas de Walcote was presented by the ABBOT.
1311, *Henry de Berney.*
1314, *Alexander de Berneye, rector* here, exchanged this for *Heigham* by *Norwich*, with
William de Broke. (See vol. iv. p. 506.)
1331, *John Pain,*
1341, *Roger Springheus*, who in 1342 exchanged this with
Sir *Andrew Springheus*, for St. *Peter* of *Maydewell* in *Lincoln* diocese.
1353, *Henry de Kenton.*
1408, *Roger Crede.*

[6] Manerium solvit viii.*d.* at letam Domine Regine apud Scothowe, an° primo Marie Regine 1553.

[7] The last edition of ECTON, quarto, Lond. 1742, says that the synodals are x.*d.* the PENSION paid to the Bishop is 20*s.* (see vol. ii. p. 542.) William Paston, Esq. olim patron by lease from the Bishop of Norwich, Earl of Yarmouth 1718.

[8] See vol. iv. p. 538.

1477, *Stephen Multon*; he was buried in the chancel by the reading-desk, his effigies in brass still remains on his stone, and this,

Orate pro anima Stephani Multon, qui obiit xxviii° die Junii An° Dni' Mcccclxxvii. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen

The *abbots* always presented, and after them the *bishops*, &c. till leased out, and then the *Pastons*.

Richard Lubbit, rector here, was sequestered in the *Usurpation*, according to *Walker*, Part II. fo. 296.

In 1698, *Theophilus Browne*, A. M. was presented by the Earl of *Yarmouth*, and held it united to *Calthorp*, and it is now held by The Rev. Mr. *John Gallant*.

Bartholomew de Wichingham was buried in this church in 1497, leaving *Isabel* his wife, and *Edmund* and *Andrew* his sons, and had a considerable estate here. The arms of LE GROS were in the windows, but are now gone; *gul.* a cross floré *arg.* remains.

There are memorials in the chancel for, *Mary* Wife of *John Fox* 1722, 57. *John Fox*, 1718, Æt. 5. *William Fox* 1705, 73. *Anne* his Wife, 1706. 65.

In the church, *Margaret* Wife of *John Wegge* 1621.

Ο. ΣΤΑΥΡΟΣ. Η. ΖΩΗ. ΗΜΩΝ.

Elizabeth Knolls the third Daughter of *John* and *Margaret Wegge*, the only Wife of *Phelip Knolls*, Mother of 3 Children, *Thomas, John, Mary*, dying Anno CHRISTI 1641, *September* 18, Aged 60 Years, lies here interred, expecting a joyful Resurrection. Valedictio Filij JOHANNIS, qui hoc posuit.

Chara vale mea, chara Vale, tua Funera flevi,
Me consolatur, Cœlica Vita tua.

LITTLE-BERNINGHAM,

OR BERNESWORTH, *Goodale*, or BERNINGHAM *Stafford*, for by all these names, this village hath passed, in order to distinguish it from the other villages of the same name.

At the Conquest it was in four parts; one was valued as part of the *King's* manor of AYLESHAM, and was under the care of *Godric*; the advowson of the church, which had then 9 acres of glebe, and the second part, belonged to WILLIAM DE WARREN,[9] and was formerly owned by HEROLD; a third part was valued with *Blickling* manor,

[9] Terra REGIS, Hund. ERPINCHAM SUD Doms. fo. 43. In BERNESWRDE i. soc. xvi. acr. semper iii. bord. et i. car. et dim. et iii. acr.

and was owned by WILLIAM BEAUFOE Bishop of THETFORD, and the fourth part belonged to BRANT, a noble *Dane* in the time of EDWARD the Confessor, and to ROBERT FITZ CORBUN in the time of the Conqueror, when the whole town was seven furlongs long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 3*d.* three farthings to the *geld*, towards every 20*s.* raised by the *hundred*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. ANDREW, and there was a *gild* of St. JOHN BAPTIST held in it; the tower is square, and hath two bells, and a third stands broken in the church; the nave is leaded, the chancel thatched, the south porch tiled, and a north vestry is ruinated.

Under the communion-table lies a stone altarwise, *viz.* the ends to the south and north, on which a brass plate is thus inscribed,

Here ys Edmundys Grave; JESU his Sowlle hauue.

In the nave is a pew erected by a *Shepherd;* a *skeleton* carved in wood is fixed at the south-west corner of it; and this carved on the pew,

For Couples join'd in *Wedlock:* and my Friend
That *Stranger* is: This Seate I did intend.
But at the Coste and Charge of *Stephen Crosbee.*

All you that doe this Place pass by
As you are nowe, even soe was I,
Remember Death for you must dye,
And as I am, soe shall you be,
Anno Domini 1640.

This RECTORY is valued in the King's Books at 5*l.* 15*s.* 2*d. ob.* and stands there by the name of BARNINGHAM *Parva*, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 45*l.*; it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation;* it pays *procurations* to the BISHOP at the *visitation* 17*d. qr.*; *synodals* 9*d.*; and 4*s. procurations* to the ARCHDEACON; the old valuation was 7 marks; it paid to every TENTH 1*l.* 15*s.* clear; is now valued to the LAND-TAX at 314*l.* 10*s.* and 5*s.* 6*d.* to every 300*l. levy* of the COUNTY *rate*. It is in the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and took its name from Ban, *bread-corn*, ing, *low meadow*, and ham, a *village;* so that it signifies the *village* or *dwelling* by the *low meadows*, abounding with *wheat*.

prati tenebat Radulfus quando forisfecit, modo GODRICUS ad feudum REGIS et est in pretio de AELESHAM.

Terre WILLI. DE WARRENNA. In BERNINCHAM ii. liberi homines HEROLDI xxx. acr. terre, semper 5 bord. et ii. car et tercia pars molendini et ii. acr. prati, silva xx. porc. et val. xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* et i. ecclesia ix. acr. (fo. 83.)

Terra WILLI: Episcopi TEDFORDENSIS de Feudo. (fo. 153.)

In BERNINCHAM i. car. terre et l. acr. et iii. villi. et ix. bord. semper ii. car. et dim. et v. acr. prati silva de xxviii. porc. tunc i. mol. quem modo tenet Godricus ad feudum Regis, tunc valuit xii. sol. mº xxii. hoc jacet in BLICKLINGA.

Terre ROBERTI filii CORBUTIONIS (fo. 269.)

In BERNINCHAM tenuit BRANT de Rege i. liber homo lxxxii. acr. terre semper v. bord. et i. car. in dominio et dimid. hominum et ii. acr. prati, silva xv porci, et val x. sol. et habet vii. quar. in longo et iiii. in lato et iii.*d.* et iii. ferdings de Gelto.

RECTORS.

1320, Master *de Roger Strattone.* [Sir HUGH AUDE LEY, Knt. Resigned.

1328, *Philip de Okeley. Ditto.* Res.

1339, *Hugh de Wynnesbury.* HUGH DE AUDLEY Earl of GLOUCESTER.

1340, *Robert de Wynnesbury,* changed this for the rectory of *Montgomori* in *Hereford* diocese, with

Sir *Walter de Brykyndon,* who was licensed by the King in 1441 to change this with *John de Newton,* for *Cheshunt* vicarage in *Hertfordshire;* but it seems not to have taken effect, for in 1343 *Brikyndon* resigned this rectory, and Sir ROBERT DE CAUSTON, Knt. gave it to

Bartholomew French. In 1349 ROBERT, *Baron* of STAFFORD and Lord of TUNBRIGGE was patron. and in

1361, *James Beck* was rector. In 1374 HUGH Earl of STAFFORD, gave it to

John Littleker, and in

1437, when *Thomas Bradley* resigned it,

Richard Bisheton was presented by HUMFRY Earl of STAFFORD and PERCHE, Lord of TONEBRIGGE and CAUS. In 1460 JOHN Duke of NORFOLK died seized of the advowson, and the *Earl* of SURREY was also patron of *Bernyngham Goodale,* alias *Stafford.* In 1540 THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK gave it to

Robert Denton, whose successour,

Thomas Hill, died rector. In 1565 EDWARD CLERE, Esq. a trustee to the *Howards,* presented

George Wicks, who was succeeded by

Philip Wicks, and in 1631 JOHN DIX, alias RAMSEYE, of *Wickmere,* Esq. presented

Thomas Cooper, and afterwards

Richardson Jackson, at whose death in 1670 JOHN DIX gave it to

William Plumstede, A. M. who held it with *Wickmere,* and at his death in 1692 RICHARD KNIGHT, Gent. patron in full right, presented

John Gray, A. M. at whose death RICHARD KNIGHT, Esq. of ATTLEBRIDGE, the present *patron,* gave it to the present rector,

Mr. *John Browne,* who holds it united to ASHWELLTHORP *rectory.*

The MANOR was anciently in a family that took their sirname from this lordship; HUMFRY DE BERNINGHAM was sole lord, as the *Red Book* of the *Exchequer* informs me; and held it of the HONOUR of the *Abbot* of St. EDMUND'S BURY in *Henry* the First's time, as land of the new feoffment: he bare for his arms,

ARG. on a bend *gul.* cotized. *az.* three escalops *or,* and some of his descendants bare the field, *az.* a bend ingrailed *or.*

THOMAS DE BERNINGHAM held it, and after him his son

MATTHEW; in 1260 *Walter* de *Berningham* held it at half a fee. In 1279,[1] in the *Register* of BURY *Abbey* called *Pinchbeck*, fo. 118, it is said, that *John de Sancto Claro* held the 4th part of a *fee* of the abbot of BURY,[2] which *Eustace de Berningham* formerly held, which in the time of *Abbot* BALDWIN, who lived in the *Conqueror's* days, one BURCHARD held.

WALTER DE BERNINGHAM, lord here, had a CHARTER from King *Edward* I.[3] for a FAIR and MARKET here, and for *liberty* of *free-warren* in this and *Wickmere* manors.

In 1312 Sir HENRY DE SEAGRAVE, *Hugh Tirrel*, and 25 others, came hither armed to the *manor-house* of *William de Berningham*, and fired it in five several places, and seized the Lady *Petronel de Gra*, mother of the said *William*, and pricked her with swords, and cut her with knives, to force her to tell them of her jewels, money and plate, and brake open her chests, &c. for which they were all indited, but produced the KING's *pardon;* in 1313 *Walter de Berningham* settled this manor and advowson, and the manor of *Wykemere*, on himself for life,[4] remainder to

GILBERT DE CLARE Earl of GLOUCESTER and HERTFORD, and their heirs; and in 1315 the *Countess* of GLOUCESTER was in possession of them;[5] but upon the marriage of ISABEL, sister and coheir of *Gilbert de Clare*, HUGH DE AUDLEY her husband had them, and was lord and patron here. In 1371 RALF Earl of STAFFORD, in right of MARGARET his wife, one of the daughters and heiresses of *Hugh de Audley* Earl of *Gloucester*, held this manor, and *Hugh* his son and heir was then 31 years of age; and in 1401 the Earl of STAFFORD was lord, and *Adam de Gelbie* held a fourth of a *fee* in this town, which belonged to the manor of *Wickmere*, of him: in 1423 Sir HUGH STAFFORD Earl of STAFFORD, son of Sir HUGH, Knt. of the *Garter*, and Lord *Bourchier*, in right of his wife, held this and *Wickmere*, and left them to EDMUND his brother, who left issue, HUMPHRY Earl of STAFFORD, nephew and heir to this Sir HUGH, 20 years old, who married ELIZABETH, daughter and heir to BARTHOLOMEW Lord BOURCHIER, who remarried to Sir LEWIS ROBSART, Knt. of the *Garter*, and Lord BOURCHIER in her right; in 1495 it was in the hands of KATHERINE *Dutchess* of BEDFORD, and was then found to extend into *Wickmere*, *Wulterton*, *Erpingham*, *Iteringham* and *Matlask;* and it descended to EDWARD Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, with *Wickmere*, *Wells*, *Warham*, *Wyveton*, &c. who was attainted in the time of King HENRY VIII. This Lady KATHERINE held these in *dower*, as daughter of RICHARD WOODEVILE Earl *Rivers*, and widow of HENRY STAFFORD Duke of BUCKS and *Constable* of ENGLAND; she died 21 *December* in this year.

After the attainder aforesaid, in the year 1522, King *Henry* VIII. granted this *manor* and *advowson*, parcel of the possessions of *Edward*

[1] 1278 *Adam de Berningham* and *Alice* his wife had lands here.

[2] In 1285 *Felicia* widow of *William de Sancto Claro* sued for dower here in divers lands, but her husband had no concern with the manor.

[3] Cart. 32 Edw. I. membr. 107

[4] In 1385 Alexander de Berningham of Lynn had King Richard the Second's letters of protection for him to go into Spain with John Duke of Lancaster, &c.; he was the heir of this family

[5] The prior of ELY and several others, had revenues and under parts of fees, here and in Wickmere.

late Duke of *Bucks* attainted, to THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK, with remainder to his son, THOMAS Earl of SURREY, who had livery thereof in 1524, and it was owned by PHILIP Earl of ARUNDEL, at his attainder in 1583:[6] in 1615, JOHN DIX, alias RAMSEY, of *Wickmere*, Esq.[7] as trustee to THOMAS Earl of ARUNDEL, granted a rent charge of 20*l.* *per annum* to *James Wilford* of *Lincolnes Inn*, Esq. out of this manor, and then mortgaged it to *Thomas Marsham* of *London*, Esq. and it was after sold by *John Tasburgh*, who married a daughter and coheir of *John Dix*, alias *Ramsey*, to whom the *Norfolk* family had conveyed the manor and advowson, to RICHARD KNIGHT of *Attlebridge*, Esq. who was *high sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1704; but the manor belonged to Mr. JOHN GURNAY of *Norwich* in 1733, and at his death came to his son, Mr. JOHN GURNAY, who is the present lord

IRMINGLAND.

EDRIC a *Dane* owned IRMINGLAND at the CONFESSOR's *survey*, and it contained two carucates, one belonged to the lord in demean, and the other was in his tenants hands, the whole was then of 20*s.* *per annum value*.[8]

At the Conquest it fell to WALTER GIFFARD by that prince's gift, and then was worth 30*s.* *per annum*, and the town was six furlongs long, and as much broad, and paid 3*d.* *geld*, towards every 20*s.* raised in the *hundred*.

This was afterwards called WHITEFOOT-HALL manor.

TUROLD, a *Saxon*, and HEROLD, a *Dane*, had two other parts here,[9] which came to WILLIAM DE WARREN of the Conqueror's gift, as part of the lands allotted him on the exchange of *Lewes* castle, and this was afterwards called the manor of HASTYNGS-HALL.

[6] At the attainder of the Norfolk family, Queen Elizabeth had the manor and advowson, and leased them to William Dix, Esq. John Bleverhasset, Esq. and others.

[7] In 1632 there was a long suit between John Dix, alias Ramsey, then lord, and the tenants, about Shack, and the Sheeps walk on Berningham-heath.

[8] Terre WALTERI GIFFARDI, fo. 239. In ERMINCLANDA i. car. terre tenuit EDRICUS liber homo. T R. E semper i. villan. et iiii. bord. et iii. soc. viii. acr. terre, semper i. car. in dominio, et i. car. hominum et iii. acr prati silva xxx. porc. et due partes mol. tunc val. anim. modo viii. et i. runc. et viiii. por. tunc val. xx. sol. modo xxx. habet vi. quar. in longo et vi. in lato et iiid. de Gelto.

[9] Terre WILLI: DE WARRENNA H. ERPINCHAM SUTH. Doms. fo. 83.

In URMINCLANDA tenet TUROLDUS i. liberum hominem viii. acr. terre i. car. et val. xi*d.*

In ERMINCLANDA idem (sc. *Wills. de Warren*,) i. soc. HEROLDI in CAUSTUNA, i. car. terre semper v. villani et i. car. et dim. et iiii. acr. prati, silva lx. porc. tercia pars mol. et valet x. sol totum est pro escangio de *Laques*.

RECTORS OF IRMINGLAND.

Ernald, rector here, was living before it entered into the POPE's head to forbid lawful matrimony to the clergy; for *Margaret*, daughter of ERNALD, *rector* of ERMINGLAND, by deed without date, granted lands in *Olton* of the *fee* of ROGER DE SAXLINGHAM to *Ralf* son of *Ralf de Ermingland*; to which *John de Ermingland* was a witness.

1286, *John* son of *William Thurston* of *Limpenhowe*, rector.

1302, *Simon de Claxby* by lapse. 1308, JOHN DE COKEFIELD, recovered the advowson by suit against HUGH TIRREL,[1] and presented

John de Sibeton.[2] 1326, Sir WILLIAM DE BIRSTON, rector of the 3d part of *Iteringham*, gave it to

Peter de Birstone, to whom Sir WILLIAM afterward conveyed the advowson in 1327, jointly with THOMAS DE BIRSTONE, who in 1343 settled the advowson on divers trustees, and they and the trustees, in 1345, conveyed it absolutely to the PRIOR and *convent* of MUNGE or MONTJOY in *Heveringland*, that convent having obtained a *license* in *mortmain* from King *Edward* III. for that purpose; and on the 24th of *April*, 1352, it was appropriated to that house by the Bishop of *Norwich*,[3] who reserved a *pension* to him and his successours of 30*s.* the convent was to receive the whole, and serve it by one of their own *canons*, or pay a *stipendiary* priest for that purpose.

In 1428, the *prior* paid 12*s.* to one *tenth* for this church, and 4*s. ob qr.* for his *temporals* here; the church being valued at IX. marks. In 1490 the *prior* leased the impropriation to THOMAS BETTS of *Irmingland* for 90 years, and in 1530 it was *disappropriated* by consent of all persons concerned, and

WILLIAM HALLS, Esq. now sole *patron*, presented

Sir *Robert Schillit*, chaplain, to the *reinstated rectory*; at whose death in

1557, *William Woodehouse*, Esq. gave it to

Sir *Thomas Bury*, who held it united to *Saxthorp*.

1557, *May* 20, Sir *Reginald Thompson* was instituted by ROBERT KNOWLES, *notary publick*, his PROXY, and had it personally united to *Corpesty vicarage*, being presented by

Edmund Lomner, Esq. who had this turn from JOHN ALDRICH and WILLIAM MINGAY of *Norwich*, who had it from WILLIAM HALLS, the true patron. It is plain that IRMINGLAND church was now in use, for on application for a *perpetual union*, which was obtained, he gave security to serve both churches as usual.

1572, *William Robinson*, A. M. to the *vicarage* of CORPESTY and *rectory* of IRMINGLAND perpetually united. Sir CHRISTOPHER HEYDON, Knt. patron of both. On his death in

[1] 1302 Hugh Tirrel of Mannington bought this advowson of Benedict Rayl, and John son of Walter Seffrey, but they had not a sufficient right.

[2] In 1322 the jury certified the Bishop of Norwich, that Sir John de Cokefield, Knt. who presented John de Sibeton, left it to Sir John de Cokefield, Knt. his son and heir, who sold it to Robert de Twiford, and he to William de Birstone, rector of the 3d part of Iteringham, who now holds it, by deed dated at Melton in 1319, Stephen de Estele or Ashley being witness

[3] Lib. Institut. IV.

1575, *William Doluston* had it. Sir CHRIST. HEYDON Knt. and in 1577, *Robert Greene* was instituted to the perpetually *united* RECTORY of the churches of *Mannington* and *Irmingland*, and the *vicarage* of CORPUSTY, at the presentation of Sir *Christopher Heydon*; Knt. but in 1589, *Mannington* was disunited, and *John Coates* and *Thomas Jex* presented

William Olyot, to *Corpesty* and *Irmingland*; and in 1594, *Thomas Percy* held them as one living; but in 1615 Sir *Christopher Heydon*, Knt. got it *disunited* by the Bishop and presented

Richard Snoden to IRMINGLAND *rectory*, and he held it by a *personal union* with CORPESTY *vicarage*.

1625, *Andrew Holiburton*.

1633, *Paul Ammirante*, united to *Wulterton*; he was deprived of both, 20th of *March* 1627,[4] and

William Richards, A. M. was presented to *Irmingland*, by THOMAS KNEVET of *Ashwellthorp*. In 1660, *Edmund Bacon* of *Hockwold*, son of *Clipesby Bacon*, Esq. sold the *advowson* to *John Earle* of *Heydon*; and in 1661, at *Richard's* death, *Martin Earl*, Esq. presented

William Simpson, A. M. who held it united to *Heydon*, and was succeeded in both by

John Basset, who held them by a *personal union*; but at his death, when

Arthur Gallant succeeded, they were *consolidated* upon the *statute*, in 1706, and he held them united to *Brinton*,

And ever since, this *rectory* is part of HEYDON *rectory*, for which see p. 250.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. *Andrew*, but is now ploughed up, so that there are no apparent ruins of it. It stands thus in the *King's* Books:

5*l*. IRMINGLAND *rectory*, 29*l*. *clear yearly value*.

So that it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; it pays 9*d*. *synodals*, and 2*s*. ARCHDEACON'S *procurations*, and 15*d*. *visitatorial* procurations; the town is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and hath not above two or three houses in it; it paid 2*l*. 12*s*. to each *tenth*, of which sum, the *religious* paid for their revenues here 20*s*.; it is valued to the *land-tax* and *county-rate*, with CORPESTY (which see.)

The *prior* of WAYBORNE was taxed at IX.*d*. for his *temporals* here, the abbot of LANGLEY at 3*s*. and the PORTION of the PRIOR of NORWICH, was a mark a year, being a composition for two sheaves out of three, of the tithes of the demeans of *John de Irmingland*, which was paid to the *cellerer*; this *portion* Bishop *John de Grey* appropriated to the convent, and Bishop *Thomas de Blumvyle* confirmed it.

[4] There were many suits about this advowson; Sir *Edward Clere* claimed it as impropriate, and concealed, and took a grant of the advowson from Queen *Elizabeth*; one *William Bois* had another grant from King *James* I. but to no purpose, it being disappropriated before the Dissolution, and granted by the convent to HALLS, so that it never came to the *Crown* at the Dissolution.

HASTING'S-HALL MANOR.

The first I find of this manor, is that *Osbert de Summerleton* held it at half a fee, and that *Robert de Baconesthorp* held it of him, and that *John de Raveningham* had it of him; in 1303 *Hugh Tirrel* of *Manningtón* had an interest in it. In 1323 it was found to be held of CASTLEACRE *castle; John de Dallyng* and *John de Bintre*, who lived at BYNTRE, were lords, in the latter end of *Edward* the First's time, and in 1332 *Thomas de Byntre* had it. In 1360 it was settled on *Thomas de Bintre* and *Margaret* his wife for life, and after their deaths, to *John de Carlton*[5] and his heirs. In 1349 Sir *George de Felbrigge* purchased the reversion of *Carleton*, and in 1378 sold it after the death of *Margaret*, widow of *Thomas de Bintre*, to WILLIAM HASTYNGS of *Aylesham*, whose name the *manor* still retains; and in 1388 *Hastyngs* reconveyed it to Sir *George Felbrigge*, Knt. and his trustees, and in 1390, *Thomas de Bintre*, the heir of *Thomas* and *Margaret*, released to Sir *George* all his right, in trust for *Hastyngs*. In 1391 *Edmund* son of *William Hastyngs* settled on *Joan*, widow of his father *William*, her dower here, and in *Bintre* manor, and Sir *George Felbrigge*, and all the trustees, released to *Edmund;* who in 1406 settled it on *Alice* his wife, who in 1410 was window of *Edmund Hastyngs* of *Bintre;* this *Alice* conveyed the manor to JOHN BETTS of OLTON, *senior*, and his trustees; and in 1433, *Agnes*, widow of *John Hoddys* of *Buxton*, daughter and heiress of *William Hastyngs* of *Irmingland*, and *Cecily* her daughter, released all right to JOHN BETTES, *senior*, of *Irmingland*, and so it became joined to

THE MANOR OF WHITFOOT'S-HALL,

Which anciently belonged to a family sirnamed from the town; in 1196 WARINE DE IRMINGLAND* and *Godfry de Irmingland* held it at the 3d part of a fee, as parcel of the *honour* of CLARE; he was son of *Ralf*, and father of that RALF, that was lord here in 1249; in 1302 *John de Ermingland* had it, and in 1315 *Ralf de Irmingland* and *John* aforesaid, whose family continued long here, and had lands; but the manor was sold by *Ralf* in 1327, to THOMAS WHITEFOOT and *Alice* his wife; *Robert Whitefoot*, parson of the moiety of *Reepham* St. *Mary*, *John* his brother, and *Margaret* his sister, all of *Reepham*, being trustees; and in 1336, *Godfry*[6] son of *Ralf de Ermingland*, released all his right; in 1394 *Henry Whitefoot* had it, and he and his feoffees in 1396 mortgaged it to *John Spoo* and *Nichola* his wife; and in 1410 released it to *Roger Taylor* of *Wulterton*, and *John Mertoft; Richard Whitefoot* had it, and *Joan* his widow in 1422 released it to *Taylor* and *Mortoft*, and in 1423 *Taylor*, *Mortoft*, *Spoo*, and his wife, sold it to JOHN BETTES, *senior*, and his trustees; and in 1427 *Robert*, son and heir of *Henry Whitefoot* of *Gressenhall*, released all right, and

[5] He sealed with a chevron between three crosslets fitchè.

[6] He sealed with a bend between six de-lises.

* This was a numerous family.

so *Bettes* became sole lord, and afterwards joined the two manors, as they now remain.

HASTING'S-HALL CUM WHITEFOOT'S-HALL MANORS,

Were thus vested in JOHN BETTES, *senior*, son of *Thomas Bettes* and *Maud* his wife, who lived at *Swannington* in 1386. In 1448, *John* the father, (who died about 1450,) settled them on *Thomas Bettes* his son,[7] who was chief *steward* to Sir *Miles Stapleton* of *Ingham*, Knt. and one of his *feoffees;* he married *Alice*, daughter of *John Bertram*, Esq. about 1458. In 1471 he was *secretary* to CATHERINE *Dutchess* of *Norfolk:* in 1501 the executors of *Thomas Bettes*, according to his will, settled the manors and all his estate, on *John Bettes*, Gent. his son and heir, with remainder, for want of male issue, to *Richard*, *Thomas*, and *William*, his brothers; but in 1579,[8] *John Betts*, probably the eldest son and heir of the aforesaid *John*, cut off the entail by *fine* and *recovery*, and then settled an annuity for a jointure of 40*l.* *per annum* on *John Dodge* of *Mannington*, Esq. and in 1595 he settled the manor-house here, and several lands, on *Thomas Gawsell* of *Watlington*, *Robert Gawsell* of *Ruston*, and *Edmund Gawsell* of *Denver*, Gents. in trust, for the use of himself for life, and *Margaret* his wife, and then to *Edmund Betts* his son, with remainder to *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Margaret*, *Mary* and *Hellen* his daughters, conditionally; but in 1598, he and his wife, and *Henry* his son and heir, sold the whole to THOMAS CATLYN of *Lakenham*, and his heirs,[9] who in 1604, with the consent of *Judith* his wife, sold the whole to Sir *Nathaniel Bacon*, Knt. and *Dame Dorothy* his wife, in trust for his said *Lady*, and *William-Roberds Smith*, her son; he built IRMINGLAND hall,[1] and fixed this inscription over the door,

> NATHANAEL BACON *Miles*, Anno Ætatis suæ 63, pro DOROTHEA Uxore, et GULIELMO-ROBERDS SMITH, Filio ejusdem DOROTHEÆ, has Ædes erexit An° 1609.

In the windows of the *farm-house*, which I take to be the *old* HALL, are these arms,

> BETTES, *sab.* in chief, two swans proper, respecting each other, in base, a herring naiant *or;* sometimes the field is per chevron *gul.* and *sab.*

[7] William Betts, merchant of London, brother to Thomas Betts of Irmingland, Gent. son of John 1456.

[8] In 1539 Robert Bettys of Irmingland was admitted a member of the Fraternity of St. George in the Tower of London, to encrease the science of shooting in long-bows and hand-guns throughout England, Ireland, Wales, Calais, and the Marches, by Sir Christopher Norris, Knt. master of the Ordinance, Anthony Knevet, and Peter Meutas, gentlemen ushers of the privy chamber, and others; he died in 1558, and Elizabeth his widow survived. This family sealed with a fess ingrailed between three escalops, anciently.

[9] Sir Gilbert Dethick, Knt. Garter, granted to Richard Catlyn of Hackford-hall, per chevron *sab.* and *or*, three leopards passant counterchanged, the ancient coat of the Catlines, to which he added, on a chief *arg.* three bezants.

[1] It appears that the house cost 339*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* when the whole estate cost but 2886*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* and that he built it at the earnest request of his lady and her son.

BETTES impaling BANIARD, *Ditto* impaling BERDEWELL,
BETTES impaling WIGMORE, *arg.* three greyhounds current in pale *sab.* collared *or;* anno 1585

This family of the SMITHS descended from Sir THURSTAN SMITH of *Cratfield* in *Suffolk*, Knt. who married *Willoughby*, daughter of *Edward Brewse*, 4th son of *John Brewse* of *Wenham* in *Suffolk*. *Simon Smith* of *Cratfield* had *William*, whose son *Simon* of *Winston* in *Norfolk*, and *Beccles* in *Suffolk*, married the sister and heir of *William Roberts*, town clerk of *Yarmouth*, and attorney at law in *Beccles*, who purchased the manors of *Whetacre-Burgh*, with the members, in *Gillingham*, *Winstone*, *Geldestone*, and *Kirsted* in *Norfolk*, and *Burgh-castle*, *Easton-Bavent*, *Wyset*, *Kessingland*, *Redham*, &c. in *Suffolk;* they had three sons, *William*, *Thomas*,[2] and *Nicholas;* *Thomas Smith* of *Winston*, Esq. had two wives, by *Mary* his first wife, he had SIMON SMITH of *Winston*, who married ELIZABETH, daughter and coheir of Sir EDMUND MUNDFORD, senior of *Feltwell*, Knt.[3] by his 2d wife, MARY, daughter of *Nicholas Garnish* of *Redesham-hall*, Esq. he had several sons; she died in 1656 and is buried in *Gillingham All-Saints* church.

William Smith of *Burrow-castle*, Esq. died in 1596, (see p. 101,) and *Dorothy* his widow, daughter of *Arthur Hopton* of *Witham* in *Somersetshire*, Esq. remarried to Sir *Nathaniel Bacon* of *Stukey*, Knt. of the BATH; she died in 1629, and was buried by her husband, as at p. 101.

WILLIAM ROBERDS SMITH was of *Cambridge* and *Grey's-Inn*, but died single in 1609, and left *Irmingland*, *Wysete*, *Burgh castle*, &c. to Sir OWEN SMITH, Knt. his brother;[4] who settled here; he was buried in the north chapel of OLTON church, 21 *March* 1637, aged 43, and married ALICE, 8th daughter of Sir *John Crofts* of *Saxham* in *Suffolk*, Knt. who outlived him 41 years, being buried by him in 1678; she left ANNE *Baroness* LOVELACE, daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Cleveland*, by *Anne*, eldest daughter of Sir *John Crofts*, her executrix.

THOMAS SMITH of *Winston*, Esq. son and heir of Sir OWEN, died 6 *June* 1639, and by his own appointment was buried in the churchyard of *Gillingham All-Saints*, but left a daughter, FRANCES, who married to

CHARLES FLEETWOOD of *Newington* in *Middlesex*, and in 1648 *Simon Smith* of *Winston* settled the *Smiths* estate on them.

This CHARLES was son to *Major-General* CHARLES FLEETWOOD, so well known in the *Usurpation;* they were succeeded by their son,

SMITH FLEETWOOD, Esq. who married *Mary*, daughter of Sir *John Hartop*;[5] the said *Smith Fleetwood* was born at *Feltwell* St. *Mary* 1644, baptized in 1647, and was buried by his father at *Stoke Newington* in *Middlesex*.

CHARLES FLEETWOOD, Esq. their son and heir, had *Irmingland* and *Winston*, and lived at NEWINGTON, but died single, and the estate descended to

[2] He had no issue.
[3] An estate there came to this family, by this match
[4] Mary Smith, sister to Sir Owen, married Ant. Drury of Besthorp, Esq.
[5] Baronetage vol. i. 361. Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Fleetwood, married a Sir John Hartopp, Bart.

SMITH FLEETWOOD, Esq. his brother, of *Wood-Dalling*, who was buried there *October* 28, 1726, aged 52. He married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Mr. *Athill*, since remarried to *John Gibson*, Esq. who is dead, but she is living; they had one daughter,

ELIZABETH, married to FOUNTAIN ELWIN, Gent. of *Thurning*, where he was buried by FLEETWOOD, his only child by the said ELIZABETH, in 1735, but ELIZABETH his wife was buried at *Dalling Dec* 9, 1732, in the 22d year of her age; on the achievement for her in this church, are the arms of ELWIN, impaling

FLEETWOOD, per pale nebulé *sab.* and *or*, six martlets in pale, counterchanged.

On her death the estate went to her aunts; for besides the aforesaid two sons, SMITH FLEETWOOD had by MARY HARTOPP, six daughters;

1, MARY; who married *Abraham Coveney*, now living; she died in 1720, without issue, and is buried at *Dalling*.

3, ELIZABETH, who died single in 1728.

4, CAROLINE, who died single at *Newington*,

5, ANNE, married to *William Gogney*, and died at *Booton*, without issue;

So that IRMINGLAND is now owned by the 2d sister, Mrs. FRANCES, and the sixth sister, Mrs. JANE FLEETWOOD, who are both single, and live at *Stoke Newington* aforesaid.

BANNINGHAM.

THE greater part by much of this town was called CRACHEFORD or *Crakeford*,[6] and BANINCHAM[7] was only a *hamlet* to *Crachefort*; at the Conquest the town was four furlongs and an half long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 4*d.* to the geld, and was all included and valued with the King's manor of AYLESHAM, as at p. 268.

GUERT the *Dane* was lord here in *Edward* the Confessor's time, and the Conqueror gave it to *William de Warren*, all but that part, which belonged to *Cawston*, and that *Rainald Fitz-Ivo* had, and it afterwards came to the Crown, and one half of it was given by

[6] William de Crakeford, was witness to the deed of Hubert de Burgh the King's chamberlain, by which he confirmed the gift of Newton church, to the monks at Castleacre. See p. 4.

[7] Ban a is *precinct*, as Ban-Leuga, Inȝ, is *low-ground*, þam, a *village*, so that it signifies the *dwelling at the lows in the precinct*, sc. of *Aylesham*, to which manor it originally belonged.

KING RICHARD I. to JOHN CORN DE BEAUF, or CORDEBOF of *Benningham*,[8] who held it by *sergeanty*, to find one *soldier* with a *lance* for the King's service, and his son HUBERT had it of the gift of *Henry* I. when it was a member of *Causton*; he was to find one ARCHER on horseback for the King's service, also a crossbow for him to shoot with, and to maintain him 40 days in the King's army at his own cost, whenever the King went into WALES. In 1249 *John Cordeboef* held it, and in 1253 *Galiena*, widow of *John Cordeboef* of *Mendlesham* in *Suffolk*, sued *Tho. Cordeboef* for her dower, and *Katerin Esturmin*; and pleaded, that Sir *John Cordeboef*, Knt. married her, endowed her, and lived with her, but afterwards obtained a divorce from the Bishop of *Norwich*, by reason of consanguinity, upon which she appealed to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who reversed the Bishop of NORWICH's *sentence*, and then Sir *John* appealed to the POPE, and during that suit, espoused the said *Katherine*, and endowed her at the church door, of these lands, and she lived with him till his death; but the POPE confirmed the *Archbishop's* proceedings, it being proved that *Katherine*, before her marriage, knew that Sir *John* had married *Galiena*, and so *Galiena* recovered her dower; *Nicholas Cordeboef* died seized, and about 1285 *Thomas* his son and heir died also, and the King granted his heirs in *ward*, to *Roger de Winchester*; the *serjeanty* now is said to be in *Banningham*, *Repham*, *Mendlesham*, &c. *Roger* conveyed his wardship to *John de Melles* and *Margery* his wife, late widow of *Thomas de Cordeboef*, and *Joan*, *Basil*, *Roisia*, *Maud*, and *Alice*, were their daughters and heiresses.[9]

This came from the CORDEBOEFS to the BIGOTS, who had the other part also from the TUSARDS, for ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk* had the *serjeanty* late HUBERT CORDEBOEF'S, and that, late WALTER TUSARDS, and joined them to his manor and advowson of *Banningham*, of which he was now sole lord and patron.

Of TUSARD'S *serjeanty*, I find, that King HENRY I. gave it to *Gerard Tusard*,[1] after whom, *Walter Tusard* had it, and held his *serjeanty* here and in *Erpingham*, by finding an *archer* on horseback with a crossbow to attend the King, whenever he made an expedition against the *Welsh*; and he was to keep the archer and his horse in the King's army 40 days at his own cost; *Emma* and *Avice* were *Walter's* daughters and coheiresses. In 1189 *Emma* had possession of her father's inheritance, and AVICE her mother was guardian of her sister *Avice*, who after married to *Jeffry de Castleacre*,[2] and left *Isabell* their daughter and heiress.

[8] Terre Sancti BENEDICTI de HOLMO ad victum monacorum, Doms. fo. 197.

In BANNINCHAM XXX. acr. terre tenuit semper Sanctus Benedictus, semper dim. car. val. v. sol. This was part of the abbot of HOLM'S manor of TUTINGTON, that extended hither.

Terre RAINALDI filij IVONIS, fo. 228.

In BANINCHAM, tenet ROGERUS i. villanus de CAUSTUNA XVI. acr. ii. sol. val. hoc invasit Wihenoc et reddebat v. sol. in Caustuna idem villanus. This was a part of CAWSTON manor that extended hither.

Terre WILLI DE WARRENNA, in CRACHEFORT i. liber homo GUERT, &c. as at large at p. 268.

[9] Though this branch centered in these daughters, yet the male branch at Mendlesham remained till the death of John Querdeboef, in 1319, when Agnes wife of William de Roydon was his sister and heir.

[1] Hic à latere BANNINGHAM ubi Rex HENRICUS I. 5 mercatus terræ dedit *Gerardo Tusard*, tenendum de eo. per serjantiam *balastriæ* (ut inquiunt Schedæ) i. e. arcubalistæ. SPELMAN, fo. 152..

[2] Hameline Earl Warren, and Isabel his Countess confirmed the gifts of

THE MANOR OF BANNINGHAM, ALIAS CRAKEFORD'S,

Went from the Earl WARREN to the BYGODS, and in 1299 *Simon Bygod* of *Felbrigge* was lord here, but not patron, for in 1316 *Alice de Hanonia* Countess of *Norfolk* had the patronage, and it continues in the Norfolk family with *Forncet* (to which I refer you) to this time

The manor being in that branch of the *Bygods* which settled at *Felbrigge*, it descended to the *Felbrigges*, and in 1336 Sir *Roger Felbrigge*, Knt. had it, and in 1397 Sir *Simon Felbrigge*, who died seized in 1442, and it was settled on JOHN WINDHAM, senior, who purchased a considerable estate here, of *John de Banningham* and *Joan* his wife, a family sirnamed of the town, and had continued in it, ever since *Richard* the First's time, when *John* son of *John de Banningham* lived here; and in 1281 JOHN DE BANNINGHAM, *senior*, and *junior*, are mentioned as owners.

In 1466, JOHN WINDHAM the father settled it on JOHN his son, and MARGARET daughter of Sir *John Howard*, Knt.[3] whom he married, (as at p. 247,) and their issue, from which time it hath passed with FELBRIGGE, and now belongs to WILLIAM WINDHAM of *Felbrigge*, Esq.

This town is in the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, and paid 3*l.* clear to every *tenth*, besides 10*s.* paid by the *religious*, *viz.* the Abbot of St. *Bennet*, whose temporals here were valued at 28*s.* 2*d.* and the *sacrist's* of St. EDMUND'S, at 33*s.* 9*d. ob.* it is valued at 292*l.* to the *land-tax*, and pays 7*s.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the COUNTY *rate*.

10*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* BANNINGHAM *rectory* 1*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* *yearly tenths*. So that it is also chargeable with *first fruits*, and incapable of *augmentation*. The old *valuation* was 17 marks: it pays 7*d.* *synodals*,[4] 2*s.* 8*d. qr.* visitatorial *procurations*, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* archidiaconal *procurations*. In 1317 *Edward* II. licensed the *rector* to purchase two houses and land to enlarge the site of the rectory.

RECTORS.

1316, Sir *Hugh de Bolle*. ALICE DE HANNONIA Countess of NORFOLK.

Roger de Fornsete. MARY Countess of NORFOLK. In

1367, *Thomas de Foxton* was presented by Sir WALTER DE MANNY, Knt. In

1412, Sir *Thomas Kensale* was rector, and resigned in

1428, to *Richard Goneld*, who was presented by JOHN Duke of NORFOLK. In

1445, died *William Rykkys*, rector, and JOHN Duke of NORFOLK gave it to

William Camond.

1489, *Henry Lesingham* was rector; in

Gerard Tusard, and of Robert and Walter his sons, of lands in this town, which they gave to the monks of CASTLEACRE. Regr. Castleacre, fo. 6.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 401.

[4] The old *Valor.* says 8*d.*

1630, *John Rechford*, rector.

The present rector is the Rev. Mr. *Benjamin Paul*, who holds it united to *Horseford* vicarage; he succeeded

Mr. *Robert Cremer*, now vicar of *Windham*; and Mr. *Cremer* succeeded

Mr. *Wanley*, who is buried in the chancel.

Here lieth the Body of MARY, the Wife of SAMUEL WANLEY, who died *Nov.* 16, 1709. Aged 60 Years

Beneath this Marble Stone interr'd doth lie,
One of a Known diffusive Charity,
Shee unto all was Generous and Free,
But to those that were Poor, especially,
None at the Door, would she let craving stay,
Or ever go without an Alms away,
Nor did she only Good in publick View,
But frequently (unaskt) in private too:
What her Right Hand did freely thus bestow,
So secret was, her Left Hand did not know;
She liberal was according to her Store,
And oft Times griev'd, because she gave no more;
In this alone, Reader, I wish that you,
Not only Praise, but imitate her too.

SAMUEL WANLEY,

By th' Inscription on the Wall,
To Church and Poor, was Liberall.

SAMUEL WANLEY, Rector of *Banningham* tyed his Lands called ELLIS's for Five Pounds, he bequeathed to ten poor Widows, at every Feast of St. THOMAS, for ever; and charged his Trustees, to make his Commodious and plesant Dwelling with its Appurtenances, the PARSONAGE-HOUSE; he died *July* 31, in the Year of GOD 1722. Of his Age 66. Of his *Ministry* here, 38.

On a stone at the altar,

Reliquiæ (deamatæ Conjugis) HENRIETTÆ-MARIÆ CREMER, Sinceræ, Honestæ, Benignæ, Placidæ, nec Superbiâ nec Malevolentiâ vel minimum imbutæ, hinc Fælix ipsa, maritum felicissimum reddidit, Peperit unicam Filiam, CATHERINAM nomine, sub eodem Marmore positam, deinde Partû ac Febre penitus exhausta, placidâ Morte quievit, 8° Die Julij A. D. 1729 Æt. 24. Quum vix undecim Menses à Nuptijs compleverat, Prudens, Placens, et amans Uxor.

In the church, on brasses,

Orate pro anima Ricardi Turner, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Johannis Dowe, Capellani cuius, &c.

There are stones for the ELDENS, in the north isle:

William, Son of *William Elden* and *Alice* his Wife 1708. 18.

Under this Stone a Virgin lye,
Which was endued with Modesty.

Her name was *Anne*, the daughter of *William Elden* and *Alice* his wife, 1720. 20.

Mary, Wife of *Robert Elden* and *William* their Son, she died 1723. 30. and left another Son *William* living. *Elizabeth* Wife of *Samuel Elden*, 1732. 38. *Willaughry* Wife of *Francis Bullen*, Daughter of *William* and *Alice Elden*, 1730. 21. FRANCIS their Son 1730, and also *Francis Bullen*.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of *Thomas Crome*, and Wife of *Robert Smith*, 1660.

At the altar. HUMPHRY CARTER, Attorney in his Majesty's Court of *Common Pleas*, 1673.

The tower is square, and hath three bells, on one of which,

Per me Fideles invocantur ad preces.

The south porch, nave, and two isles are leaded, and the chancel is thatched. In 1507 EDWARD BURROWE gave an acre and more of land, lying on the west side of the *Oak*, to find a light in the *chapel* of our LADY in this *church*, which is dedicated to St. BOTHOLPH, who had a *gild* held here, and there was another *gild* in honour of *all the Saints*.

STRATTON,

OR STRATUM, *the street* or *way* that leads to the *Roman* settlement at BRAMPTON; from which name, I take it to have been of *Roman* original; it passes by several names for distinction from the other towns of the same name in this *county*; as STRATTON-*Parva*, *juxta* HEVINGHAM, *juxta* BUXTON, *juxta* BRAMPTON, but more commonly in the last centuries, by that of STRAWLESS, it standing in the midst of a *heath*, where formerly no corn grew.

The whole belonged to HEROLD in the Confessor's time, and at the Conqueror's survey, the chief part of it was held by WALTER GIFFARD, and was appendant to *Marsham* manor; it had then three carucates of land, a wood able to maintain 30 swine, was worth 40*s*. *per annum*, and was a mile long and half a mile broad, and paid x*id*. to the GELD towards every 20*s*. raised in the *hundred*.[5] This afterwards

[5] Terre WALTERI GIFFARDI, ERPINCHAM SUÐ. þ. *Doms*. fo. 239. IN STRATUNA xviiii. socmanni HEROLDI in MARSAM, semper ii. bordarij,

belonged to *Richard Fitz Gilbert* Earl of CLARE, who infeoffed *Rosceline* in it, whose son *William* was lord and patron here, and was succeeded by *William* his son, who assumed the name of STRATTON, from this his lordship, which was always held by them and their successours, lords here, of the HONOUR of *Clare*, as it is at this day of the *King*, who in right of that HONOUR is lord *paramount* of the waste, as appeared in a trial in Sir *Edward Clere's* time, who was lord here, when the *lord* and *tenants* recovered their right to all the trees belonging to them, growing on the waste, by proving that they immemorially had *liberty* to plant on the *waste*, and take down and convert all such trees at their pleasure.

There was then also another part here, which belonged to WILLIAM Bishop of *Thetford*,[6] in his own right; this he gave to the SEE, and it was always held of it, after it was granted off.

A third part was then a BEREWIC or *appendant* to CAWSTON manor,[7] from which it was soon separated, and joined to this manor.

WILLIAM DE STRATTON lived in 1195, and afterwards I find RALF, son of ROBERT DE STRATTON; this family centered in female heiresses; for in 1267 *Reginald de Refham* and *Annora* his wife held a 4th part of the advowson and manor, and sold it to *Henry de Hauten* or *Houton*, and *Alice* his wife, and this was after held by *Alice Hauten*, *John de Refeham*, and *William Marshall*. In 1271 *Benedict de Dufford* and *Agnes* his wife had the other parts of *Stratton* STRELESS; and before 1285, the whole advowson was sold to *William de Merkeshale*, who was sole patron. In 1312 the manor was settled by *Eustace de Dalling*, their trustee, *on Reginald de Refham* and *Joan* his wife in part; and in 1314 the heirs of *Bartholomew Hauteyn*, *William de Merkeshall*, and *Reginald de Refham*, held it at one fee of the HONOUR of *Clare*, by the name of STRATTON *Parva*.

In 1333 WILLIAM DE MERKESHALL and ALICE his wife had the manor and advowson settled on them in tail; in 1343 ROB. CLERE and ALICE his wife had two parts of the manor and advowson settled on them in tail, with remainders to *William*, *Walter*, *Robert*, and *Nicholas*, their sons; and in 1345 the said *Robert* and *Reginald de Refham* held two parts of a fee, late *William Marshall's* and *John de Refham's*, of the HONOUR of CLARE *in chief*; and in 1361 the other third part was purchased of *William Bretoun* of *Essex*, and *Joan* his wife, by *Will.* son of *Robert Clere* and *Dionise* his wife, who had the whole manor and advowson; and in 1365 they settled them on *William de Wichingham*, and other their trustees. HENRY CLERE was lord in 1369, and in 1395 *Dionise* his widow was lady, in 1442 *Robert Clere*, Esq. of *Ormesby* owned it, and by will in 1445, gave it, after the death of *Elizabeth* his wife, to *Thomas* his second son, and his heirs; in 1498 Sir *Robert Clere* had it after the death of *Elizabeth* his mother, and after him Sir *John Clere*, Knt. who left it about 1556, to

tunc ii. car. post et modo iii. vi. acr. prati, silva xxx. porc. tunc valuit xx. sol modo x.li. et habet i. leugam in longo, et dimid. in lato, et XI den. de GELTO.

[6] Terra WILLI Episcopi Tedfordensis, de feudo ejusdem, fo. 153.

In STRATUNA i. soc. xxx. acr. ad MARSAM et dim. car. et val. ii. sol.

[7] Terre REGIS, in manu REGIS, fo. 12.

In STRATUNA ix. acr. terre, BEREUUITA in Caustuna semper vi. bordarij et i. car. in dominio tunc et post i. car. modo dim. hoc est in pretio de CAUSTUNA.

EDWARD his son and heir, who had livery of it this year; it being head of the HONOUR of *Clere;* this Sir *Edward Clere,* Knt. sold the advowson, manor, and whole estate, before 1560, to HENRY MARSHAM, Gent. in whose family it still continues.

The family of the MARSHAMS took their *sirname* from the neighbouring village of MARSHAM, where they inhabited from the time of *Henry* I.; but the family being very numerous, I cannot pretend to trace them regularly, before the time of King EDWARD I. in whose time,

JOHN DE MARSHAM lived at MARSHAM, and died about 1325, and his son,

THOMAS DE MARSHAM, removed thence, and was a merchant in *Norwich* in 1350; he did not use the present *arms* of the family, but always sealed with a chevron between a mullet, and crescent in chief, and a croslet in base, and used a croslet for his CREST; his son,

ROBERT DE MARSHAM, lived and died at STRATTON, and was the first of the family that came hither; he is buried in the nave of the church, with this on a brass, now lost,

Orate pro anima Roberti Marsham.

ROBERT MARSHAM his son lies by him, with this on a brass plate, still remaining,

Orate pro anima Roberti Marsam.

This ROBERT was alive in 1465, and

1, JOHN MARSHAM was his son and heir, though he had in all four sons, viz. 2, *Andrew Marsham* of *Marsham,* who lived in 1473, and had issue sons and daughters, as had, 3, *Robert Marsham,* his brother.

Their brother *Richard,* in 1461, was *monk* in the *priory* of NORWICH, and *almoner* of that monastery. (Vol. iii. p. 613.)

This JOHN MARSHAM of STRATTON *Parva* was the first of the family that I have met with that bare the present arms of,

Arg. crusuly fitchè *sab.* a lion passant *gul.* between two bendlets *az.* each charged with three croslets *or.*

By his will dated in 1473, 24 *July* (in Regr. *Paynot.*) 13 *Edward* IV. he gave 12 marks to new make and glaze a window on the north part of *Little-Stratton* church,[8] and ordered himslef to be buried in the

[8] This is the most eastern window on the north side, and a very fine one it was, and much remains at present; in the middle pane GOD the *Father* holds a crown over the *Virgin's* head, who is clothed in *ermine,* surrounded with *angels,* adorned with a *glory* round her head, and *cyphers* for MARIA, crowned; underneath in this pane, is *Agnes Marsham,* in a widow's habit, and by the inscription under her, it is plain she was alive, and put up the window according to her husband's will, and probably added to the cost

Orate pro bono Statu Agnetis Marsham Vidue, et Johs' * * *

The emblem of the Trinity, the Father, sitting on a throne, holding a cross with our Saviour thereon, and having a dove in his breast for the holy ghost, there are also the emblems of the four Evanglists.

In the first pane is an image of St,

middle of the nave of St. *Margaret's* church there, by *Agnes* his wife; over them lies a stone with this on a brass plate now remaining,

Orate pro animabus Johannis Marsham, et Agnetis Consortis sue, quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

Besides a daughter *Maud*, who was living in 1473, he had a son, JOHN, called in Evidences, *senior*, of STRATTON; his will occurs in Regr. *Spurling*, fo. 53; he died in 1515, as did ELLEN his wife, and are both interred in the nave of this church, with the following inscriptions on brass plates;

Orate pro anima Johannis Marsham, qui obijt xx° die Aprilis A° Xi M. V°xv. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Ellene Marsham, quondam Uxoris Johannis Marsham, que obiit A° Dni. M° V° xv°.

They had several children, as *Agnes*, alive in 1473, &c. and 4 sons. 2d, *James*, grocer in *Norwich*, who died in 1544, leaving *Cecily* his widow, and *John* his son, &c. for whom see vol. iv. p. 84. 3d, *Thomas Marsham*. 4th, another brother, who died a *factor* abroad in 1510, see vol. ii. fo. 192.

JOHN MARSHAM, their eldest son, was the common ancestor of the MARSHAMS of *Stratton*, *Melton Parva*, and *Londom*, from whence those of *Kent* descended; he was a *grocer*, and great *merchant* in NORWICH, by which he much advanced his fortunes; in 1510 he was SHERIFF of the *city* (vol. iii. p. 192) in 1511 being in great favour with the *commons*, was sent up at the *city's* charge to King *Henry* VIII. to justify the *city* in relation to their contests with the *prior* and *convent* of *Norwich*, (vol. iii. p. 193), in 1516 he was sent again to the *King*, with the MAYOR, to settle those contests, and had three horses, and two servants allowed him at the publick charge: in 1518 he was MAYOR, and died in 1525, and is buried in the church of St. JOHN at *Maddermarket* in *Norwich*, in which parish he dwelt, in a large house of his own building, in the window of which the arms of MARSHAM, impaled with those of ELIZABETH CLAXTON his wife, still remain; she survived him, and purchased *Little Melton* manor, as in vol. v. p. 11, and was buried by her husband in 1559. In 1534 his executors paid money

Catherine, and under it, a man and woman in blue, kneeling and saying,

Sancta Maria ora pro nobis.

The inscription under them is lost, but these I take to be,

That *Robert Marsham*, who first settled here, and by the image, I take the woman to be his wife, of the name of *Catherine*.

In the 3d pane is an image of St. Margaret, and a man and woman in blue under it, with their beads by their sides, kneeling and saying,

Jhesu fili Dei miserere nobis,

Under them,

Orate pro animabus Roberti Marsham, ac [illegible] uxis' eius.

This I take to be the son of the former and his wife, whose name, though now lost, was probably *Margaret*.

So that this window contained all the effigies of the family from their settlement here, to the time it was put up.

When I was here *April* 10, 1732, all the effigies but one, &c. were here, but the three lights of the lower parts of the panes being new glazed since, they are all gone with the inscriptions, but the rest of the window still remains perfect.

towards building the *Common-council chamber* in the GILD-HALL, (vol. iv. p. 229) in which his *picture* is still to be seen; (vol. iv. p. 231;) his will appears in Regr. *Briggs*, fo. 167. His inscriptions, &c. may be seen at vol. iv. p. 290; he had 5 sons and 8 daughters, of which *Margaret Marsham*, was buried by her father in 1563, *Elizabeth* was alive and married to *Layer* in 1557, &c.; his 4 elder sons were,

1. HENRY MARSHAM of *Stratton*, who first, jointly with his brother THOMAS, purchased the advowson, manor, and whole estate there, of Sir EDWARD CLERE; he presented in 1544 and 1560, and dying without issue, it went to his brother,

2. THOMAS MARSHAM, of whom afterwards.

The third brother was,

3. RALPH MARSHAM of *Norwich*, who was one of the *feast hainers* or *holders* there, in 1547, (vol. iii. p. 225,) a great *merchant* in 1554, (vol. iii. p. 270,) lord of *Little Melton*, by his mother's gift, he having married one of her own family, *viz* a daughter of *Hamond Claxton* of *Great Livermere* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had two sons.

James Marsham, his younger son, was SHERIFF of *Norwich* in 1539, (vol. iii p. 219,) and

Robert, the eldest, was lord of *Little Melton*, and married *Elizabeth* daughter of *Robert Downes*, Esq; of *Bodney*, and *Great Melton*, by whom he had three sons.

1, *Edward*, lord of *Melton* in 1612, who by *Elizabeth* daughter of *Edmund Grey*, Gent. of *Bunwell*, had.

John Marsham, lord of *Melton*, and lord and patron of *Wramplingham*, whose son RICHARD was a *tobacconist* in *Norwich*, and left at his death his widow *Mary*, who in 1661, as *guardian* to her two children, *John* and *Anne Marsham*, presented to *Wramplingham*; the manor being sold, but the advowson excepted, (see vol. ii. p. 487).

2, *John Marsham* was the 2d son, and the third was

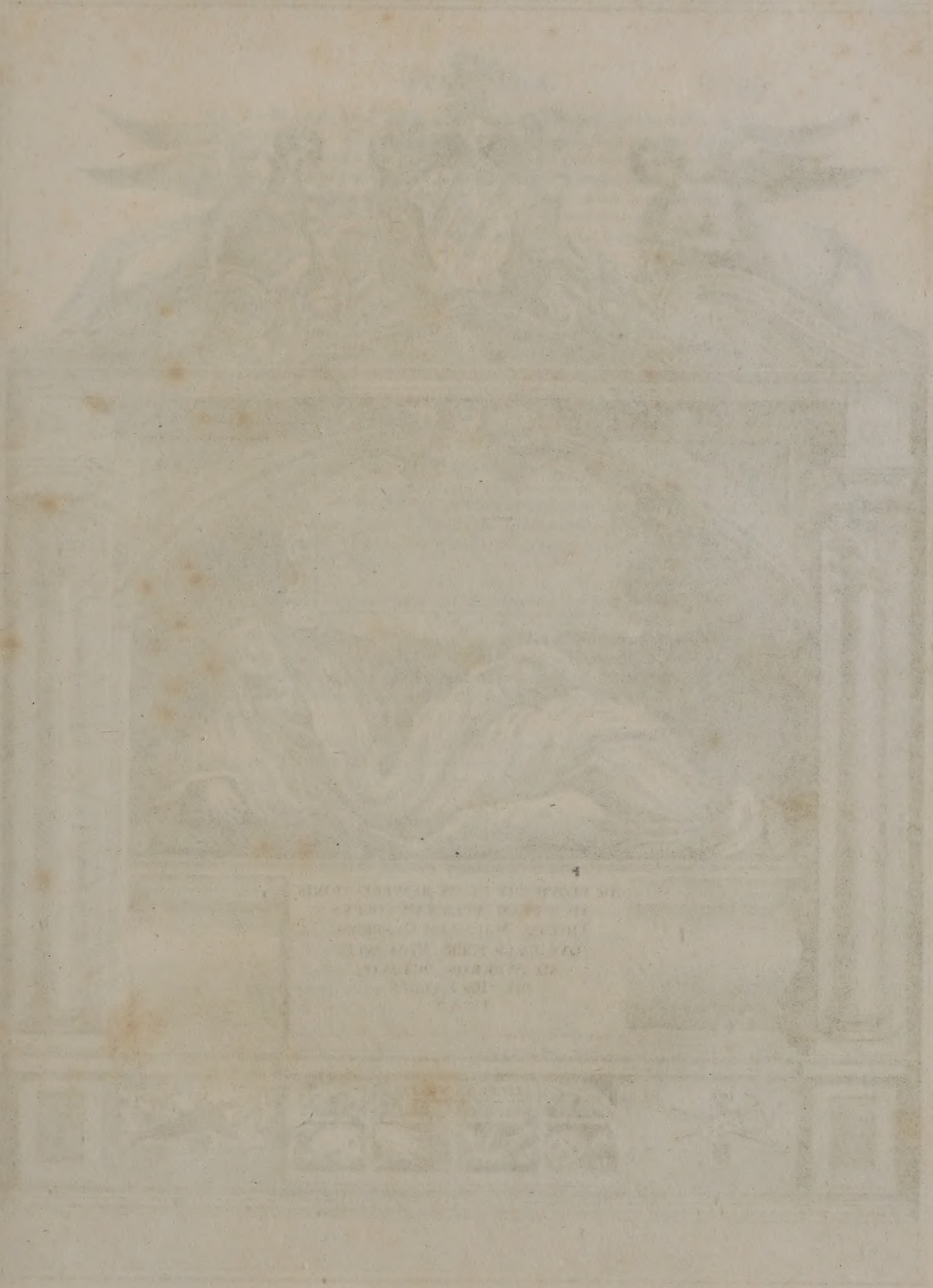
THOMAS MARSHAM, *alderman* of LONDON, who by *Magdalen Springham* his wife, had six sons and four daughters, and from JOHN their 2d son, descended ROBERT MARSHAM, Bart. now Lord ROMNEY, whose descent may be seen at large in the *Peerage*, vol. iv. p. 298, edit. Lond. 1741. He uses the ancient arms of the family, without the *croslets*, and the

CREST, of a lion's head erased *gul.* without the *croslets* fitché.

MOTTO, *Non sibi sed patriæ.*

4, ROBERT, *rector* of this parish, was presented in 1560 by his brother *Henry*; it is to be remarked that this ROBERT was instituted to the *rectory* when he was not in *orders*, and only in the 16th year of his age; for in the 19th *Institution Book*, a *dispensation* is entered at length, confirmed by the QUEEN under the great seal; by which *Mathew Parker* Archbishop of *Canterbury* dispensed with *Robert Marsham* of STRATTON-STRAWLESS, *scholar*, (" *ob laudibilia ejus studia, quibus conjicitur te esse eruditum*") being then, but in the 16th year of his age, to hold the parish church of *Stratton-Strawless*, on condition he always goes in the *clergyman's* habit, staies at *Cambridge* in persuing his studies, and takes *priests orders* as soon as he can.

THOMAS MARSHAM, Esq. the second son beforementioned, was a great favourite of the NORWICH *citizens*, and much concerned in the government of that place, during his life; in 1548, he was elected *member in Parliament* for the *city*, (vol. iii. p. 263,) was



HIC REQVIESCIT IN SPE RESVRRECTIONIS
AD VITAM ÆTERNAM CORPVS
THOMÆ MARSHAM GENEROSI
QVI FÆLICITER MIGRAVIT
AD SVPEROS OCTAVO
DIE DECEMBRIS
1638
TROPHÆA MORTIS

MAYOR in 1554, (vol. iii. p. 277,) and was buried by his father in St. *ohn's* in 1557. ELIZABETH his wife surviving him; at his death ROBERT MARSHAM of *Stratton*, his son and heir, succeeded, and became *lord and patron*; he is buried under a stone here, which hath his arms on a brass plate, and an inscription, which is under the iron *pallisades* of a monument in the south chapel, and so could not read it, but that on *Margaret* his widow still remains loose in the church chest, on a plate, *viz.*

> Hic jacet MARGARETA nuper Uxor ROBERTI MARSHAM Generosi, in Capella ipsius ROBERTI, Domini hujus manerii de *Stratton Strawley*, atque veri et indubitati Patroni istius Ecclesie, et postea uxor HENRICI LOVELL Armigeri, que obijt xxij° die Julij A. D. 1604.

THOMAS MARSHAM of *Stratton*, their son and heir, succeeded; he married LUCY, daughter of *Dean Suckling*, who lies buried here, with this on a brass plate,

> Hic jacet LUCIA nuper uxor THOME MARSHAM Generosi, in Capella ipsius THOME, Domini hujus manerij de *Stratton Strawles*, atque veri et inbubitati Patroni istius Ecclesie, Filia EDMUNDI SUCKLINGE, *Sacre Theologie Professoris*, DECANI Ecclesie Cathedralis, Sancte *Trinitatis* NORWICI, que obijt 16° Aprilis An° Domini 1619.

The curious monument at the east end of the chapel, at the end of south isle, hath the arms of MARSHAM, and *crest* of a lion's head erased *gul.* with cross croslets fitché *or.* The cumbent effigies is this THOMAS in his shroud leaning on a pillow, lying on an altar tomb of black marble; on the top are two angels blowing trumpets, one holds a chaplet, with the CREST and arms of MARSHAM. Under the effigies is this,

> Hic requiescit in Spe Resurrectionis ad Vitam Æternam, Corpus THOME MARSHAM Generosi, Qui fælicitur migravit ad *Superos* octavo die *Decembris*, 1638.

Under this is a *charnel-house* window, with human bones, as placed in the *charnel*, and these words,

TROPHÆ MORTIS.

On a table over the effigies,

Indomitæ Mortis potuissent nobile, clarum,
Si Genus, Ingenium, Tela fugâsse Viris;
Si Labor insignis, veneranda scientia Legum,
Si quem πληρωσις larga beavit Opum;
Non inclusa jacent, cujus modo membra Sepulchro,
Tam citò calcâssent, pallida mortis Iter;
Lubrica promisit fragilis sua gaudia Mundis,
Gaudia promisit Mors super astra Poli:
Mundi fallacis Curæ procul ite Prophanæ,
Grande Lucrum CHRISTVS, Mors mihi VITA, SALUS.

ROBERT MARSHAM, his brother, succeeded him; he married ANNE NOBLET of *Semere* in *Suffolk*, who was buried here *October* 2, 1665, as a black marble over her informs us: and another over him hath this,

> Here lyes the Body of ROBERT MARSHAM, the Son of *Robert Marsham*, Gent. who departed this Life the 21st of *October*, 1661, Aged Seaventy Yeares.

1. *Thomas*, their eldest son, died the 6th of the same month, before his father, and lies under a marble thus inscribed,

> Here lieth the Body of *Thomas*, the Son of *Robert Marsham*, Gent. who was buried the 6 Day of *October*, 1661.

2. WILLIAM MARSHAM, the 2d son, inherited at his father's death, and married ELINOR, second daughter of *Samuel Harsnet* of *Great* FRAUNSHAM, Esq. who after his decease married to Sir ROBERT DRURY, *Baronet*, of *Ridlesworth*, and was killed in her bed by the fall of a stack of chimnies at *Ridlesworth-Hall*, in the *November* storm, in 1703, as in vol. i. p. 278, 82, and was there buried.

Against the south wall of STRATTON *chapel*, in the south isle is a mural monument for this WILLIAM, with the arms of *Marsham* impaling *Harsnet*, as in vol. iii. p. 567; he was lord and patron, and presented here in 1667.

> Reponuntur hìc Reliquiæ GULIELMI MARSHAM *Generosi* qui post novem Annos Conjugij cum ELINORE Filiâ *Samuelis Harsnet* de *Fraunsham*, in Comitatû *Norfolcienci* Armigeri, tandem Fato cessit, Viduaque, (nunc Conjux *Roberti Druri* de *Riddlesworth* Baronetti,) in piam Charissimi sui quondam Conjugis Memoriam, hoc erexit Monumentum; obijt xviii die Decembris A. D. 1674.

3. HENRY MARSHAM of *Stratton*, his brother, inherited, for whom there is a large monument of black and white marble, in the MARSHAM'S *Chapel;* and it is an altar tomb, on which are four effigies, facing the church; first *Henry* himself in a gown, kneeling on a cushion, with a book before him, and his hands erected, as are those of *Anne Themilthorp* his (second) wife; the third is *Henry* their son, and the fourth is *Margaret*, their infant daughter in swaddling clothes. On the top are the family arms and *crest*, and on the front of the tomb this,

> ANNE the Wife of HENRY MARSHAM, Gent. and Daughter and Heire of *Charles Themylthorpe* of *Horsted*, Esq; deceased the 7th. Day of *June*, Anno Domini 1678. Æt. 37.
>
> *Henry* the Sone of *Henry Marsham*, Gent. by the above named *Anne* his Wife, deceased the 15th Day of November, Anno Domini 1678. Æt. 12.
>
> *Henry Marsham*, Son of *Robert Marsham*, Gent. and Husband of the said *Anne*, and Father of the said *Henry*, departed this Life, the 29th. Day of *August*, A. D. 1692, Æt. 64.
>
> MARSHAM impales THEMILTHORP.

Under the infant is this,

Margaret, Daughter of *Henry Marsham*, and *Anne* his Wife, died 7 *March*, 1668. Aged one Year.

Over *Henry Marsham's* effigies,

I'M Come! to fill this Space, and Gone,
T' embrace my dearest Wife and Son,
Death did (to throw his Dart) delay,
'Till I to Grief my Vows should pay;
This Monument, that Vault, these Pewes,
And what of Ornament this TEMPLE shewes,
The Blew Coates, Donatives, and Alms in Fee,
To Poor and Rich Posterity,
These Vows are paid: But Oh! that Word,
I Vow myself, to thee O LORD:
This (which my Life could not discharge,)
Kind Death hath taught to doe at large.

Under his son,

BRAVE SOULE!

Thou wer't too quick and large to stay,
Within thy little House of Clay;
Such early manly Parts (which Ev'n)
At Twelve did speak thee XXXVII.
Presag'd, that one, so grave, so good,
Would misse Life's common Period,
And Heav'n must be obey'd, 'twas found,
Thou'rt ripe for that, and now art Crown'd.

M. P. P.[9]

Over the woman,

Here lie a virtuous Son and Mother,
Who died in Kindness to each other
Death seaz'd him first, when shee him freed,
By yielding up herself in's stead,
Which was no sooner done, but Hee
Dyes too, to keep her Company.
This thou'lt think unhappie Fate
To two such Heires of fayre Estate,
But 'twas not; for they did foregoe
A State for Life 'n Reversion too,
To gaine Possession of a Fee
In Rich and Bless'd Eternitie.

He married for his second wife, GRACE, daughter of THOMAS BISHOP of *Hasly-Hall* in *Thorndon* in *Suffolk*, who after *Marsham's* death, remarried to *John Cornwaleis* of *Wingfield College* in *Suffolk*; she had no children, and is buried here. Her sister lies under a black

[9] Monumentum Posuit Pater.

marble in the nave, with the CREST of a bull's head erased, and the arms of ALPE, *Az.* a fess *er.* between 3 alpes *arg.* impaling BISHOP, *argent*, on a bend cotized *gul.* 3 bezants.

Here lieth the Body of MARY, the Widow of FRANCIS ALPE of *Burston* in the County of *Norfolk*, Gent. and Daughter of *Thomas Bishop* of *Hasly-Hall* in *Thornedon* in the County of *Suffolk*, Gent. she departed this Life the 27th. of *March*, 1687. and was Sister to the now Wife of *Henry Marsham.* (See Vol. i page 126)

THOMAS MARSHAM, Esq. their son and heir, is the present *lord* and *patron*, and dwells in the family *seat* here, which was built by the aforesaid *William Marsham*; he married DOROTHY, 5th daughter of LEONARD GOOCH of EARSHAM, by *Dorothy* his wife, who was sister to Sir *Nevile Catline*, of *Kirby Caam* in *Norfolk*; she is still living; he hath had by her the following issue, *viz.* four sons and six daughters;

1, *Margaret*, buried in 1700.

2, *Mary*, now living, and widow of *John Croshold*, Esq. late *mayor* of NORWICH, as in vol. iii. p. 443, by whom she had *Alexander*, who died student of *Caius* College in 1748, and 3 daughters, *Mary*, *Phillipa*, and *Lucy*, now living:

3, *Phillipa*, married to PETER ELWIN of *Booton*, Esq. and have issue, of whom under *Booton.*

4, *Elizabeth.* 5, *Margaretta.* 6, *Lucy*, all alive and single.

Henry and *Robert*, the two first born sons, died infants.

ROBERT MARSHAM, Gent. is now living and single, and

Leonard, the 4th son, was buried in 1746, æt. 35.

This town is in the *liberty of the dutchy of* LANCASTER, is valued to the *land-tax* at 36*l. per ann.* pays 7*s.* 9*d.* to every 300*l. levy* of the COUNTY *rate*, and anciently paid to every TENTH levied upon the *hundred*, 2*l.* 10*s.* but had 10*s.* deducted for the revenues of the *religious* here, they paying by themselves. The town contains about 150 inhabitants.

The RECTORY stands thus in the King's Book, by the name of STRATTON *Strawley*, was valued at 8*l.* 8*s.* 1*d. ob.* but being sworn of the clear value of 30*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation.* It was valued in the old *Valor* at 12 marks, and paid 9*d. Peter-pence;* it now pays annually 22*d. synodals* to the BISHOP, and 5*s. procurations* to the ARCHDEACON, and 2*s.* 1*d. procurations* at the Bishop's *visitation.* The *temporals* of the priory of *Walsingham* in this town were taxed at 2*s.* and the Prior of *Longavile* had a portion of *tithes* here, valued at one mark. There is a *parsonage-house* adjoining to the west part of the churchyard.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARGARET, and had before their dissolution two GILDS kept in it; one in the *church* in honour of St. *Margaret*, and another in the south isle *chapel*, in honour of the *Virgin* MARY, to whom that chapel was dedicated at its first foundation, by the CLERES, lords here. In the times of superstition, there were *images* of the several saints, with lights burning before them in service time, *viz.* of St. *Margaret*, which was the *principal image*, and always as such, stood in the east chancel wall, on the north side of

the altar, (so that the officiating *priest* always stood directly under it,) St. *Mary*, in her chapel; St. *John* the *Evangelist*, and *Baptist*, St. *Christopher*, St. *Nicholas*, and St. *Erasmus*.

The present *tower* is square, and hath 6 bells in it, being a very large one, but not carried to that height as at first designed, by a third part; it was built in 1422, the old steeple being decayed, for in that year REGINALD CROWE, *chaplain* of *Horstede*, gave a legacy to it, he being of the same family with *Reginald*, rector here, if not the same person, that had resigned; the CROWES were a family very ancient in this town; in 1199 and 1202, *Robert*, *Walter*, and *Jeffry Crowe*, brothers, had good estates here.

The nave is an ancient building; in an arch under the north wall lies its *founder* carved in *Derbyshire marble*; cross-legged, all in mail-armour, his belt by his side, and other accoutrements: Mr. *Weever*, fo. 812, by reason the *Bardolfs* arms are in the east chancel window, imagines him to have been of that family; but I think not, but rather take it to be RALF DE STRATTON, the last of that name, who was lord and patron here, and the antique appearance of the effigies answers to the time, and his arms also, *arg.* a cross moline *sab.* remain in the north church window by him, and in the east chancel window; though the *Strattons* have since born, on a plain cross, 5 bezants.

The south porch is tiled, the church and chancel of an equal height, are thatched, and the south isle and its chapel, with a vault adjoining thereto, are leaded,

In the nave is a brass thus inscribed,

Orate pro anima Margarete Codenham, quondam uroris
Henrici Codenham, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

In the east chancel window, *gul.* a fess between three croslets *or*, impales WARREN, chequy O. B.

Gul. a lion passant *or*. *Gul.* two piles in point ingrailed *arg.* STRATTON. BARDOLF; and on the screens is a saltier ingrailed.

There is an altar tomb in the churchyard on the south side, for *Henry Lemon*, 1741, *Elizabeth* his daughter 1737, Æt. 15. and for *Henry*, *Sarah*, *Martha*, his infant children, *Anne* his wife, *Henry*, *Anne*, and *Mary*, his children, survived him.

Mr. THOMAS BULWER of *Buxton*, who married ANNE, daughter of *Robert Marsham*, gave an hundred pounds, the interest for the benefit of the *poor*; with 75*l.* of it, land in *Marsham* was purchased, and the rest remains in money at this time.

RECTORS OF STRATTON.

1244, *Peter (de Stratton) rector.*

1302, *Edmund de Merkeshall.* WILLIAM DE MERKESHALL, patron.

1335, *Richard de Merkeshall.* REGINALD DE REFHAM.

1349, *William de Wrecham.* ROBERT CLERE of *Ormesby*.

1361, *John de Catfield.* (See vol. iv. p. 77.) WILLIAM CLERE.

1369, *Hervy Larke.* *Ditto.*

1395, *Reginald Crowe* of *Stratton.* DIONISIA CLERE.
1418, *Robert Gosselyn.* *Ditto.*
1442, *Richard Sterne.* ROBERT CLERE of *Ormesby,* Esq.
1444, *William Burgh.* *Ditto.*
1473, *John Wiltcayr.* ELIZABETH CLERE of *Takelneston;* see vol. v. p. 166.
1491, *John Wright.* *Ditto.* He lies buried by the altar, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Domini Johannis Wryght, quondam
Rectoris istius Ecclesie, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

1508, Sir *William Coldham,* CHAPLAIN here, gave a legacy to our *Lady's gild,* and to St. *John's gild* at *Hevingham.*
1518, *Thomas Barlow.* Sir ROBERT CLERE, Knt. On his resignation there was a *pension* of 4 marks *per annum* for life, reserved by the Bishop's knowledge.
1544, *Thomas Slater;* he died *rector.* THOMAS and HENRY MARSHAM, assignees of *John Sutterton,* citizen and merchant of *Norwich,* who was assignee of Sir *John Clere,* Knt.
1555, *James Slater,* died *rector.* Sir JOHN CLERE, Knt.
1560, *Robert Marsham,* scholar (of whom before). He resigned. HENRY MARSHAM.
1570, *Ralf Marham,* *(Ditto.)* united to *Buxton* vicarage.
1618, *John Svendlove;* he died rector. EDMUND SUCKLING, *dean* of NORWICH, assignee of *Marsham,* united to *Skeyton.*
1667, *Henry Dickerson,* united to *Fretenham.* WILL. MARSHAM.
1675, *William Heylet,* by lapse, united to *Hevingham;* at his death
In 1721, the Rev. *William Connold,* the present *rector,* was presented by THOMAS MARSHAM, Esq. the present *patron,* and holds it united to *Tutington* vicarage.

SCOTHOWE

SIGNIFIES the LOT or *portion* on the HILL, and such is the situation of this village; did, as the *Register* of HOLM *abbey* informs us, before the Confessor's time, belong to ULFWIN or ALFWIN, a *Saxon* nobleman, who gave it to that ABBEY, where it remained at the Confessor's survey, and was one of the manors appropriated for the *monks* maintenance;[1] there was then 3 carucates of land, 2 in demean, and

[1] Terre Sancti BENEDICTI de HOLMO ad victum monachorum (fo. 196.)
SCOTOHOU tenuit semper Sanctus Benedictus pro tribus carucatis terre, tunc xiiii. villani, modo ix. semper iii. bordarij, ii. carucate in dominio, tunc vi. carucate hominum, modo i. et dimid. x. acre prati, silva xx. porci, tunc i. molendinum, semper ii. runcini, iii. animalia, xi. porci, et ix. socmanni, dimid. carucate terre, semper iii. caruc. et dimid. tunc valuit xl. solidos, modo lx.

one among the tenants; the church had 14 acres of *glebe*, and the *manor* was annually worth 40*s.* but was raised at the CONQUEROR'S *survey* to 8*l.* and then this *village* was a mile long, and half a mile and 20 perches broad, and paid 16*d.* to the GELD, towards every 20*s.* raised on the *hundred*.

The principal *manor* then belonged to the ABBOT, but there was another, held of him by RALF DE BEAUFOE,[2] and a third by KETEL, a *Dane*, in the Confessor's time, and by RAINALD FITZ-IVO in the Conqueror's;[3] and besides these, ALAN Earl of *Richmond* had a freeman here;[4] and there was another part, which belonged to the KING'S *manor* of AYLESHAM, till after 1274.[5]

SCOTHOWE MANOR

Had the moiety of the *advowson* belonging to it, and the lords always presented a *rector* to the mediety of the church, till 1231, when *Michael de Ringesfield* had it, and at his death, before 1266, it was united to the other mediety with the manor, which was infeoffed in the family sirnamed of the town, and was held of the Abbot in 1120 by JEFFRY DE SCOTHOWE, who had two brothers, PETER, who died without issue, and RICHARD, who was also *lord* and *patron;* his eldest son, RALF DE SCOTHOWE, died issueless, and PETER his brother had it, whose son, JOHN DE SCOTHOWE, in 1279, sold the whole to BARTHOLOMEW DE REDHAM, who had the other manor, called

BEAUFOE'S,

From RALF DE BEAUFOE, its lord; this descended with the other moiety of the advowson to OSBERN, ancestor of BARTHOLOMEW DE REDHAM, whose son, STEPHEN DE REDHAM, had it, and BARTHOLOMEW, son of *Stephen*, joined the other manor to it; STEPHEN was lord in 1239, and also in 1249, when there was a contest between him and the Abbot, who required more *customs* for his fee held of him,

Ecclesie xiv. acre, habet i. leugam in longo, et dimid. in lato, et xx. petticas, et xvi. den. de gelto.

[2] Terra R. DE BELLAFAGO, fo. 217.

In SCOTOHOU i. car. terre et viii. acr. ten. i. *socmannus* Sancti Benedicti de HOLMO, semper ii. vill. et iiii. bordar. tunc ii. car. modo i. et dim. et iii. acr. prati et i. soc. iii. acr. terre, tunc valuit x.*s.* modo viii.

In SCOTOHOU iii. liberi homines Sancti Benedicti xxx. acr. semper dim. car. et val. iii. solidos.

[3] Terre RAINALDI filij IVONIS, (fo. 227.)

SCOTOHU tenuit KETEL T. R. E. ii. car. terre et dim. modo tenet ROGERUS semper viii. bordarij et ii. car. in dominio, tunc i. car. hominum et modo similiter et vi. acre prati, silva v. porc. et tunc tercia pars mol. tunc iii. porc. modo iiii. et xx. oves, et iii. vasa apum, et vi. soc. xlii. acr. terre semper iii. car. tunc valuit xx. sol. modo xl. Huic manerio addidit WIHENOC ii. socm. Sancti Benedicti de xviii. acr. terre quos idem tenet, tunc i. car. modo dim. et sunt in eodem pretio.

[4] Terre ALANI Comitis.

In SCOTOHOU i. liber homo xii. acr. terre, et val. xii.*d.* (fo. 66.)

[5] Terre REGIS quam GODRICUS servat ERPINGHAM SUÐ ÞUND. Doms. fo. 43.

In SCOTOHOU i. soc. Scti. BENEDICTI xliii. acr. semper ii. bord. (this part GODRIC farmed of the King, as belonging to his manor of AYLESHAM) modo GODRICUS ad feudum REGIS, et est in pretio de ÆLSAHAM.

than were ever demanded before; but this matter was settled, it being agreed that STEPHEN should pay to the *convent* 50*s. per annum*, and 50 quarters of good *barley* by the stricken bushel, for all his *fee* of this manor in *Scothowe*, *Lammese*, and *Riston*; this *barley* he was annually to send to the *abbey* with eight men and two carriages, the Abbot finding them their dinner that day: and he was to hold his land in *Redham* at a quarter of a *knight's fee*, and pay half a mark of silver for his land in *Norton*, as HOLM *Register* informs me at fo. 86, 7; and no sooner was this finished, but a new suit arose about the *advowson* of the (mediety) of the church, which belonged to this manor in *Henry* the First's time, and was given by OSBERN DE REDHAM, and confirmed by that King to the *abbey*, which had got it appropriated, by THOMAS Bishop of *Norwich* in 1231, at the death of the *rector* then upon it; but that never took effect, for *Stephen* recovered it wholly, and set aside the *impropriation*, all but the tithes of those his own demeans, called *Westfield*, which extended from the HALL, or *manor*-house of Sir *Hugh de Meliers*; he was succeeded by Sir BARTHOLOMEW DE REDHAM, Knt. his son and heir, who joined the former manor and *advowson* to it in 1279, and so the two medieties united, and it was found that the *manor* was formerly held *in capite*, but now was held of the *Abbot* in *mesualty*, the *Abbot* holding it in the *mesue*, as part of his *barony*. In 1291 an agreement was made between Sir BARTOHLOMEW and Sir HUGH PEVEREL of *Melton*, Knt. and JOHN son and heir of Sir *Hugh*, who was to marry JOAN, daughter of Sir *Bartholomew*,* and so had settled on them and their heirs, all this manor-house at *Scothowe*, with all the adjoining demeans, and the whole *advowson* of the church of *All-Saints* in *Scothowe*, and the moiety of the whole *manor*; after the death of Sir *Bartholomew*, the *advowson* and *moiety* went to the said JOHN and JOAN, and they presented in 1312; and in 1316, JOAN, being then a widow, held it, and in 1327 Sir HUGH PEVEREL, Knt. her son, had it, and sold it to RICHARD DE BITTERING, citizen of *Norwich*.

The moiety of the other moiety, it seems, came to CATHERINE[6] wife of JOHN DE NEWTON of *Scothowe*, and contained a *carucate* of land, and descended to WILLIAM DE NEWTON their heir, and after to STEPHEN DE NEWTON, who was convicted of *felony*, and so the ABBOT seized, and it ever after remained in that house to its dissolution.

The other *moiety* went to THOMAS DE FRAMLINGHAM in right of AGNES his wife, whose trustees, RALF URRY, *parson* of THUGARTON, and NICHOLAS RIDELL of *Rackhithe*, sold it to the ABBOT, who in 1363 had purchased the manor, and obtained a release of all right in the advowson, from THOMAS DE BITTERING, and so the whole came into the ABBOT's hands, and with that ABBEY, went to the SEE of *Norwich*, of which it is now held by lease, by DAVY DURRANT, Esq. the present lord; he having the several manors of

* See vol. v. p. 19,

[6] I take her to be a daughter of Bartholomew de Redham, and Agnes de Framlingham another.

FENHALL, AUBRIES, STUBBES, AND GURNAYS,[7]

In SCOTHOWE, united in him, of which manors I find as follows:

The MANOR which belonged to RAINALD FITZ-IVO descended to *Hugh de Meliers*, who lived in King *John's* time, and when one of his sons became a monk in St. *Benet's* abbey, ALICE DE MELIERS, widow of HUGH, gave two parts of the tithes of her demeans here to that house; in 1249, Sir HUGH DE MELIERS their son was lord, and after him RICHER DE MILLIERS; in 1285, *Gervase de Lammas* sued *Simon* son of *Simon de Parva* RISTON for it, but it appeared that *Simon* son of *Thomas de Parva* RISTON had the best right, to whom in 1288 *Mabel*, late wife of *Jeffry de Reymerstone*, released all her right; but in this *record* he is called *Simon* son of *Thomas le Paunier* of *Parva* RISTON; it then contained 13 messuages and above 50 acres demeans; it was soon after divided into three parts, which constituted the three several small MANORS, called afterward by the names of their several lords, and the whole of this manor was held of DOVER *castle*.

WILLIAM DE COLNEY had one part or *manor*, conveyed to him by *John de Whinburgh*, which extended into *Brampton*, *Lammas*, and *Buxton*; in 1288, he held it at three parts of a fee of *Bartholomew de Antringham*, and he of DOVER *castle*; this *William*, in 1293, settled lands on *Ralf de Houton* and *Joan* his wife; and in 1312, his son RALF, who passed by the name of Sir RALF MALHERBE (see vol. v. p. 5.) settled it on himself and ALICE his wife and their heirs, *Roger de Bourne* and WILLIAM DE SCOTHOWE[8] being trustees; it then contained 19 messuages, 1 mill, 240 acres of land, 13 acres of meadow, 6 of marsh, and 4*l*, 7*s*. 6*d*. rents, in *Scottow*, *Lammas*, *Westwick*, *Swathfield*, *Worsted*, *Buxton*, *Brampton*, *Hevingham*, *Stratton*, *Sloley*, and *Windham*. In 1345 another WILLIAM DE COLNEY had it, and afterwards *Richard Poynings*, son of *Nicholas*, then Sir ROBERT DE BERNEY Knt.; and in 1401 *William Thurton* owned it, in right of his wife; and in 1571 *Charles Cornwallis*, Esq. was lord, and in 1598 *Anthony Flowerdew* and *Martha* his wife.

STUBBES MANOR.

Another part belonged to *Roger de Norfolk*, and in 1314 *Ralf* son of *Ralf* son of *Nicholas de Felmingham* and *Margaret* his wife, and *John Norke* of *Worthstede* and *Alice* his wife, who were coheirs, had it; and in 1349 *William* son of *Reginald de Worthstede*, who with *Margaret* his wife in 1374 conveyed it to *Alice de Bumpstede* and *Robert*

[7] GURNAYS, which I take it should be BERNEYS.

[8] Though the SCOTHOWE *family* parted from the manor very early, yet they continued here many ages, and had a good estate, Jeffry de Scothowe died about 1200, and Christian his widow released to Hervey de Scothowe, who was alive in 1285; he seems to be father of William de Scothowe, who in 1329 was in great favour with King *Edward* 3d, who called him his beloved clerk, and entrusted him with divers offices,—this year he was keeper of the rolls and writs of the county of *Derby*, to which he seems to have been preferred, as the *King's chaplain*.

de Runhale, parson of St. *Lawrence* in NORWICH; and in 1379 *Bartholomew Appleyard* and *Henry Lumner,* citizens of *Norwich,* were concerned in it.

It afterwards came to the STUBBES, of which family JOHN STUBBES of *Scothowe* and *Laxfield* in *Suffolk,* in 1460, was buried in the *Friars-preachers* church at *Norwich,* and left his wife *Margaret,* and daughter *Catherine,* legacies, and the manor to JOHN his son, who was buried in the chancel here; for in 1505 HAWISE his widow was buried here by her husband's tomb, and ordered a *mass* for them for 30 years, and a marble tomb for herself, and gave a legacy to her son *Edmund,* then in orders; JOHN STUBB their son inherited, and was buried by them in 1525; he gave legacies to *Walter Stubb* his brother, *Audry Stubbe* of *Buxton,* his sister, &c. and left ANDREW his son and heir, who in 1534 sold it to THOMAS MARSHAM, Gent. and in 1572 Sir THOMAS KNEVET, Knt. had it.

AUBRIES MANOR.

EGIDIA, widow of *Nicholas de Dorcete,* sold it to *Jeffrey Papelyn* and *Alice* his wife, in *Edward* the First's time, when it contained 7 messuages, &c. in *Scothowe* and *Lammas,* and it afterwards belonged to the AUBREYS, and was in the STUBBES, and in 1537 was sold by *Etheldred,* widow of *Andrew Stubbe,* to *Thomas* and *William Wodehouse,* and *Anne* his wife. In 1612, *John Shardelowe,* Gent. sold it to *Richard Ross* and *Thomas Fidell,* Gents.

FENHALL MANOR

Was originally part of BUXTON manor, and always passed with it, till parted by *William Marshall,* who granted it as a separate manor to the LE GROOSES; and *Roger le Groos* had it, and after him, in 1282, *Reginald le Groos,* who held it at one *fee,* as of *Buxton* manor, and that of the manor of *Hockering;* and it then extended into *Lammas, Sloley,* and *East Tudenham;* in 1345 *John le Gros* held it of *Robert de Morley,* it being lately *Petronilla* or *Parnel le Groos's.* In 1401, *Oliver Groos* held it of *Robert de Morley,* at a quarter of a fee, as parcel of his barony of RHYE.

In 1472, ROBERT ELMHAM of *Northwalsham,* Esq.[9] gave this manor of *Fenhall* in *Scothow* to JOAN his wife for life. In 1476, *Robert Ellingham* of *Northwalsham* died seized of *Fenhall* manor, and a tenement and lands in *Scothowe,* called *Leams* or *Lemens,* held of *Buxton* manor; in 1543, *Margaret Willoughbie,* widow, daughter, as I take it, of *Elmham,* held *Leams* and *Fenhall,* and *Katherine Heydon* was her cousin and heiress; *Catherine* died seized in 1566. JOHN STANLEY, Esq. in 1577 sold to *Robert Balle,* Gent. and his heirs, *Fenhall* alias *Heydons,* alias *Dockyngs,* alias *Bockings* manor in *Scothowe,* and many adjoining towns, all which *John* warranted, against the heirs of Sir *Robert Bell,* Knt. deceased, and the heirs of *John Bocking* alias *Docking,* deceased, and the heirs of *Robert Elmham*

[9] Descended from Sir *William,* of whom in vol. ii. p. 386

deceased, and *Edward Duke*, Esq. and *George Duke* released to him. —The father of this *Robert* was JOHN BALLE, Gent. of *Scothowe*, who had a lease of SCOTHOWE *manor* from Bishop *Hopton*, for 99 years, at 19*l.* 4*s.* 11*d. ob.* rent, the lessee to have the *lordship*, *rents*, *fines*, and *perquisites* of courts, &c. In 1572 *Robert Balle* sold the whole to *Robert Gibson*, who bought GURNAYS (or *Berneys*) of *Flowerdewe*, and STUBBES of Sir *Thomas Knevet*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints*, was valued at 40 marks; here were 3 GILDS, one of our LADY, one of the HOLY-CROSS, and another of the HOLY-GHOST, and there were the LIGHTS of the *holy sepulchre*, St. *Catherine*, St. *Margaret*, and *All-Saints*, the *ploughlight* of *Barnswood*, and the *ploughligth* of *Fengate*, and the light of St. *Thomas*.

It is in the DEANERY of *Ingworth*, and in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER. It paid 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to every *tenth*, but had a deduction of 20*s.* on account of the revenues of the *religious* here; it is assessed at 628*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* to the *land-tax*, and pays 11*s.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the COUNTY *rates*; it paid 7*s.* 7*d. ob. procurations*, and 2*s. ob. synodals*, and 12*d. qr. Peter-pence*; in the *Revision* of the *Archdeaconry* of *Norwich*, the *procurations* are said to be paid by the Bishop as *impropriator*, and that the Bishop ought to pay yearly to the *vicar*, an annual *pension* of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* which was then paid by the *farmer* of the *rectory*, according to his lease: there was then no *vicarage-house*. In the last *Valor*, the *synodals* stand at 2*s.* and *procurations* at 2*s.* 6*d* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 35*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *agumentation*; the *Bishop* of NORWICH is patron, and the value in the King's Book is 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d. ob.* Here were anciently two RECTORS.

RECTORS OF SCOTHOWE.

1231, *Michael de Ringesfield*, and *R. de Windestone*, were *rectors* of the two *medieties*, which were perpetually united at their deaths, and so it became one RECTORY.

1266, *Thomas.*

1312, *Remigius de Hedersete* was presented by JOHN PEVEREL and JOAN his wife.

1313, *Thomas de Framlingham* and *Agnes* his wife, *William de Newton* and *Margaret* his wife, released all their rights in the advowson to *John* and *Joan Peverel*

1316, *William Wymer.* JOAN PEVEREL, widow.

1326, *Nicholas de Quypstede*, chaplain, was admitted *coadjutor* to WILLIAM WYMER, *rector*, who was decrepid and old, and unable to serve.

1327, *John Peverel, clerk.* Sir HUGH PEVEREL Knt. He resigned in

1333, to *Hugh Wykeman* of *Hetherset*, (*Ditto*,) and he the same year to

John Peverel, who took it again, and died the last *rector* of this church in 1348.

1335, JOHN, *abbot* of HOLM, who brought the *King's* writ against *Thomas de Morley*, and others, concerning this advowson.

1338, the *monks* of HOLM petitioned *Anthony* Bishop of *Norwich*, for *license* to *appropriate* the church of *Northwalsham*, setting forth that the lay power had taken from them the church of *Scothowe*, which *Thomas* Bishop of *Norwich* had appropriated to them, it being worth 100 marks a year. In

1348, the CONVENT had so managed, that they had got releases of this advowson from all parties, and the *appropriation* renewed; a *vicarage* of 40 marks value was to be endowed, the BISHOP being to *nominate* the *vicars* to the ABBOT, who was to present them in three days, otherwise the *Bishop* was to institute in his own right; a *pension* of 40*s*. *per annum* was reserved to the *Bishop*, and another of 5*s*. a year to NORWICH *sacrist*, in right of the *cathedral*, and the *abbot* was to be taxed for the *rectory* at 25 marks, and the vicar for the *vicarage* at 15 marks; but the unreasonable monks were not satisfied with this *appropriation*, but in 1350 procured another *assignation* of the VICARAGE, by which the *vicar* was to have 20 pounds sterling the first five years, and then 40 marks every year, paid clear by the *monks*, who now retained the *whole rectory* and *vicarage*, except the *rectory-house*, and 6 acres of arable land belonging to it, which being a *commonable messuage*, the *right of commonage* was to belong to the *vicar*, and thus the *abbey* was to discharge the *vicar* of all manner of *duty*, by finding a *parochial* CHAPLAIN to do it, and to allow that *chaplain* all the offerings, and what came from the altar; all outgoing charges whatever were to be paid, two parts by the *abbot*, and one-third by the *vicar*.—But notwithstanding this, the vicar had power reserved, if he liked it best, to take all the *small tithes*, and a *pension* of 28 marks a year; but then, the *vicar* was obliged to *serve* half the *cure*, with the *abbot's chaplain*, and the abbot also was allowed power to choose which of these two ways he pleased. (Lib. INSTIT. IV. where the *appropriations* are entered.)

VICARS

NOMINATED BY THE BISHOPS, AND PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS.

1348, *William de Berney*, the first *vicar*.
1349, *Roger de Sweynsthorp*.
1355, Sir *Henry de Blacktoft*. *R.*; he exchanged for *Frettenham* in
1358, with *John de Cressingham*, who, in
1365, changed a *prehend* in the Chapel in the Fields at *Norwich*, with
Rob. Selyde.
1401, *Peter Lyng*.
1403, *Robert Brown* of *Bury*.
1421, *Barthol. Colet*, changed for *Felthorp*, in 1422 with
Will. Smith, who was buried in the churchyard in 1437.
1438, *Tho. Dannard*, buried in the chancel in 1462
1462, *Edmund Oldcorn*, rector.
1473, Sir *Robert King*, priest.
1479, *John Barber*. O.
1479, *John Langele*

Robert Blesly, O.
1482, *William Lyghton*, res.
1482, *Thomas Williamson*, O.
1504, *William Haram* alias *Barker*.
1554, *Haimo Chaunt*, *ob.* collated by the BISHOP in full right
1559, *Adam Barker*.
1560, *Thomas Carre*, resigned.
1563, *Simon Bullock*, resigned.
1568, *Richard Bourne*.
1574, *Richard Cowper*.
1588, *George Aynsworth*.
1638, *Robert le Neve*; he was sequestered, (*Walker*, part II. fo. 296,) but lived to be restored, and died possessed of it, with *Whinburgh*.
1676, *Thomas Curtis*, O.
1698, *John Booty*.[1]

The Rev. Mr. *William Lubbock*, B. D. on the resignation of Mr. *Hays*, was collated by the Lord Bishop of NORWICH, and now holds it united to LAMMAS with *Hautbois Parva*.

In 1285, *Nicholas le Spicer* and *Ida* his wife gave lands here and in *Westwyk*, to HOLM *abbey*.

In 1392, *John Clarke* and others conveyed to that house, a messuage and land here, so that for this and other *temporals*, the convent was taxed at 14*l.* 15*s.* 8*d. ob. per annum*; the prior of HICKLING's *temporal* rents here were 4*s.* and those of the *prior* of St. FAITH's 19*s.* 2*d.*; and in 1378 Sir *Roger Bois*, Knt. and others, conveyed, to the *prior* of the *Holy Trinity* at *Ingham*, a messuage and 88 acres here and in *Worstede*.

In 1505, *Harvey Stubbe* and his wife were buried under a marble in the chancel.

In 1469, *William Hynde*, buried by the font, gave a *mass-book* of 10*l.* value, and a pair of gilt candlesticks of 5 marks value; he founded a priest here to sing for him, his father and mother, *Laurence* and *William Gerard*, and *Henry Hynde*, and purchased land of *Robert Elmham*, Esq. to find a priest in Little *Hautbois* church, to sing and pray for them once a week.

Cut on a staircase, on the outside of the south isle, on a stone,

Corpus Putrescens, } Ad Cælum transiens,
Sanum Vivens, } In Deum credens,
Salutem Æternam.

Qualis *Fui*, nunquam *Ero*, Qualis *Sum*, *Eris* tu,
Vigens *Fui*, modo *Sum*, Pulvis, Cinis, Sic et Tu.

HOOGAN mors rapuit, Succumbunt omnia Fato,
Musarum Fautor, Qui est Philomusus, erat;
Hic jacet in Tumulo- - - - - - - -

[1] DURANT versus BOOTY vica de SCOTTOWE. See Lutwich's Reports, fo 1071. 13 Willi Tertij. See also Lib. M. fo.149, int. Archiv. Epi. concerning tithes.

There are these inscriptions in the windows,

Orate pro bono Statu Willi' Smyth et ∗∗∗∗ Barkar ∗∗∗∗

Sancti Maria Magdalena precibus tuis nos adiuva.

On a brass plate,

Hic iacet Dominus ∗∗∗∗ Wetherley, Capellanus cuius, &c.

There are the arms of St. *Lowe*, *Fastolf*, and *White*, in the windows.

A stone with BLAKE's arms is thus inscribed,

Hic jacet MARGARETA, Uxor ROBERTI BLAKE Generosi, quæ mortem obijt, Maij Die octavo Anno Salutis 1724, Æt. Suæ 70.

On a black marble at the altar, a chevron between three fishes.

Hic depositæ requiescunt Exuviæ HENRICI BROUGHAM A. M. nuper Collegij *Reginalis Oxon'* Filij natû minoris, defuncti sui Patris *Danielis Brougham*, Generosi, aliquando de *Firbank* in Comitatû *Westmoriensi*, obijt XXV Mensis Augusti A. D. 1729, Æt. 25.

A buck passant peirced through with an arrow,

Depositum ROOKWOOD ROBINSONI, obijt *Martij* Septimo 1657.

Ensifer Ipse fuit, nequaquam Sanguinolentus,
Nam Tranquillus, ubi Victor habetur, adest.
Hodie mihi, Cras tibi.

There are black marbles in the chancel for the DURRANTS, with these inscriptions:

Hic jacet Corpus GULIELMI DURRANT Generosi Qui obijt 20 *Jan.* 1700, Ætatis Suæ 84. Et Dextra illius jacet Corpus MARGARETÆ DURRANT, uxor prædicti GULIELMI DURRANT, Quæ obijt 5° *Martij* A. D. 1697, Æt. Suæ 69.

Hic jacet Corpus MARIÆ DURRANT, uxor THOMÆ DURRANT Generosi, Quæ obijt 29° *Sept.* A. D. 1708, Ætatis Suæ 43.

Exuviæ ANNÆ, tertiæ Conjugis THOMÆ DURRANT Armigeri, in eodem reponuntur Dormitorio, obijt *Sept.* 15, A. D. 1721, Æt. Suæ 48.

Tándem THOMÆ DURRANT Armigeri Reliquiæ, prædictarum Conjugum Cineribus sunt commixtæ *Oct.* x. A. Salutis 1727, Æt Suæ. 70.

Subtus positæ sunt Reliquiæ THOMÆ DURRANT Generosi, THOMÆ DURRANT nuper de *Scottowe* Armigeri, natû minoris, Cælebs obijt 11 Die Novem' A. D. 1723, Æt. Suæ 35.

THOMAS DURRANT, Esq; was descended from the *Durrants* of

Derbyshire, who bare by grant of *William Cambden*, *sab.* a cross potent *er.*; but when *Thomas Durrant* Esq. in 1715 was *sheriff* of NORFOLK, he had a grant passed, authorising him and his descendants to bear the following ARMS and CREST, as they are now born by DAVY DURRANT, Esq; the present lord, who hath a good seat near the church, built by this *Thomas*, and much improved by himself, *viz. or*, a cross croslet *ermines*, between four spots of *ermine*, *sab.* CREST, on a wreath of his colours, a boar passant party per fess wavy *argent* and *gules*, bristled and tusked *az.* and pierced through the body with a broken lance, bendways *sable*, the head downwards, gold.

TUTINGTON.

THIS village in the time of the *Saxons* belonged to AGELWIN, an *alderman* or *nobleman* of that race, who gave it with the church to the *abbey* of St. BENNET in the *Holm*; and it was confirmed to that convent by the charter of King *Edward* the Confessor,[2] and settled to find provision for the monks there. In *Domesday* we find that Earl RALF was seized of half the convent's land, when he forfeited his estate to the Conqueror, by his rebellion, and that a *freewoman* then held it of him;[3] but the Conqueror gave it again to the *monastery* which held the whole at the survey, except two freemen that formerly belonged to GUERD the *Dane*,[4] and 16 acres, &c. which belonged to the manor of *Ailesham*. We meet with no mensuration of this *vill* in that record, and the reason is because it was included in the measures of *Crachefort*, *Ailesham*, and *Banningham*, to which all *Crachefort* belonged,[5] and indeed the style of the manor is TUTINGTON cum CRACKFORTH,[6] which extended into *Oxnede*;[7] the manor was held of the convent by Sir PETER DE HAUTBOIS, as of the Earl *Warren*, who had it originally from that house; in 1234 it was a RECTORY, and the *Abbot* of HOLME presented *John* son of Sir *Peter de Alto Bosco* or *Hautbois* to it, and soon after, ADAM, abbot of St. *Benet*, granted the church and manor to THOMAS DE THIRKELBY and his

[2] Mon. Angl. Tom. I. fo. 284.

[3] Terra Sancti BENEDICTI de HOLMO ad victum Monacorum, fo. 197. In TUTINGHETUNA i car. terre tenuit Sanctus Benedictus T. R. E. semper i villanus, et ii. bordarij et i car. ii acr. prati, i. molendinum val. xs. de dimidia hac terra erat saisitus RADS. Comes, quando foris fecit et de commendatione unius femine que eam tenebat.

[4] See page 268.

[5] See p. 326.

[6] There was a family of good worth here of this name; 1227, Robert son of Simon de Crakeford, and William de Crakeford owned a free tenement and 4s. yearly rent to it; Robert de Crakeforth lived here in 1252.

[7] William Hauteyn held in Oxnede, Skeyton, and Tutington, one fee of the Earl of Surrey, and he of the King.

heirs, to be held of the convent; and to this deed Sir *Roger de Thirkelby*, one of the King's *itinerant justices* or *judges*, was witness; this *Thomas de Thirkelby* gave the advowson to the PRIOR and *convent* of BROMHOLME in *Norfolk*, but the MANOR went to *Cecily* his widow; and at her death, to Sir *Walter de Thirkelby*, brother of Sir *Roger*,[8] who granted it to *Henry* son of *Robert de Hastyngs* of *Aylesham*,[9] and his heirs. In 1274 the Earl-*Marshal* was found to have *free-warren* here and in *Coleby* and *Aldby*; and in 1284 *Henry de Hastings* brother of *Jeffry de Hastyngs*, died seized of it, it extending then into *Banningham*, *Erpingham*, *Ingworth* and *Oxnede*, and it was found, that *Thomas de Wighton* or *Witton*, to whom *Henry* conveyed all but the *Erpingham* part, in his life time had it, and that part *Jeffry* had; *Wighton* and *Hastings* conveyed all to ROGER BYGOD Earl of *Norfolk*, who in 1285 was allowed *free-warren*, and had a FAIR held here, upon the *vigil* and day of St. *Butolph*,[1] in 1315,[2] the Earl-*Marhal* BIGOD, and the *Abbot* of St. *Bennet*, of whom he held it, were found lords here; the *Abbot* of St. EDMUND's manor of *Sexton's* in *Ailesham* extended hither, and *John de Banningham*, *Isabel* late wife of *Hen. de Hastings*, (who had her dower for life in it,) and *Robert de Crakeford*, had *free tenements* here and in *Banningham*.[3] In 1328 *John* son of ROGER BIGOD of FELBRIGGE, (who assumed the name of *Felbrigge*,) and LUCY his wife, settled it on themselves and their heirs; and in 1338 the said *John* purchased the *free-tenements* here.

In 1393 *George Felbrigge* of this town, (so called to distinguish him from Sir *George* of *Felbrigge*, Knt.) owned two parts of *Hales-hall* manor in *Loddon*, by the *courtesy* of ENGLAND, his wife, the heiress thereof, being dead, and the inheritance being in *William de Kerdeston*. In 1418 Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE, Knt. of the *Garter*, settled this manor,[4] with the rest of his estate, by which settlement it came to the family of the

WIMONDHAMS or WINDHAMS, with *Felbrigge*, in which family it hath continued ever since, WILLIAM WINDHAM of *Felbrigge*, Esq; being the present *lord*.[5]

This town is in the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*; its church is dedicated to St. *Peter* and *Paul*, and was a *rectory* in the patronage of HOLM *abbey* till that convent granted the advowson to *Thomas Thirkelby*, and he to the *prior* and *convent* of BROMHOLME, to which it was appropriated in 1275,[6] and the VICARAGE endowed, which was to consist in every thing belonging to the living, except the tithe-corn, and the house where Sir *John*, late *minister* here, lived. The *vicar* is to pay the *synodals*, and the *impropriator* the ARCHDEACON's *procurations*, and repair the chancel, and upon this the *prior* and *convent* presented Sir BENEDICT DE BROMHOLM, their first VICAR.

[8] Regr. Holm, fo. 111.

[9] See p. 272, 3, 323.

[1] Placita Corone, 15 Ed. 1. Rot. 55.

[2] In 1294 THOMAS son of Simon de Witton released divers lands and tenements here, to Roger Bigod of Felbrigge and Cecily his wife.

[3] It should seem that there was an under manor or free tenement in 1442, for then John Puttock, who was buried at Twait, gave to Alice his wife an interest in his manor of Tuttington. (Regr. Doke, fo. 198.) In 1492, Nicholas Baldwin, clerk, and Martin Lindsey, Gent. conveyed to Henry Stow and Simon Purgall, the manor of Colby's alias Tyllock's &c. in trust.

[4] Sir SIMON died seized about 1442.

[5] See for this family under *Felbrigge*.

[6] Regr. Bromholme, fo. 50. 6, dated at Norwich, 4 Nones of August, 1257.

In 1214 there was a CHAPEL dedicated to St. BUTOLPH at *Meton-he*, in this parish, to which the *Earl's* FAIR, held on that day, belonged.

The *Prior* of BROMHOLME was taxed for his *spirituals* at 18 marks, including the VICAR'S *portion*, and 53*s.* 4*d.* for their other lands and revenues here, *viz.* the *tithes* of the demeans of *William de Glanvile* in *Burgh*, &c. which were by him given to BROMHOLME *priory*.

In 1314, on the death of the *first* VICAR, there was a *jus patronatus*, to know if the *nomination* was not reserved to the SEE, and it was found not to be so, upon which *John de Wesenham*, then 30 years old, an unbeneficed priest, was instituted *vicar*, at the *prior's* presentation; and in 1349 *Henry Hervy* of *Tutington*, priest; he resigned the same year to *Clement Tyllock* of *Colby*, on whose death, in 1352, *Nicholas Wolverys* had it; in 1419 *Thomas Pepyr* was *vicar*; in 1446, *Robert Smith*, in 1500 *Roger Blether* died, and the *convent* gave it to *John Warmalle*.

At the *Dissolution*, the *rectory* impropriate and *vicarage* fell to the *Crown*, and continued there till Queen ELIZABETH settled them on the SEE of ELY, the bishops of which SEE have leased out the *tithes*, and presented *Anthony Iveson*, *Thomas Marsh*, &c. as also Mr. CONNOLD, the present *vicar*, who holds it united to *Stratton Strawless*.

The *sacrist* of BURY ABBEY was taxed at 22*s.* 10*d.* for part of his manor of *Aylesham*, that extended into this town.

The CHURCH fell into great decay, upon which, in 1749, a *faculty* was obtained by which the lead was sold off the nave, and it being new roofed, was covered with tiles; the round tower had a spire on it covered with lead, which was taken down and sold; the second bell is now in the steeple, the first, third, and fourth, being sold; the south porch is leaded and the chancel thatched; there were the arms of *sab.* a castle trippled towered *or*, *arg.* a lion rampant *sab.* quartered with *England*; FELBRIGGE in a bordure ingrailed *gul.* ditto in a plain bordure *gul.* Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE in his coat armour kneeling, and *arg.* on a cross *gul.* a label of three *az.*; but most of them are lately broken.

In 1487, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLERE settled an estate here and in BURGH by *Ailesham*, on *Gonvile hall*, for the stipend of one fellow, &c. which is now held of CAIUS *college*, by PETER ELWIN, Esq. of *Booton*, who also holds by *lease* the great tithes of ELY *see*.

In the chancel a black marble with the CREST of a buck's head proper, and ELWIN, *arg.* a chevron engrailed *gul.* between three martlets *sab.* impaling SCAMLER:

> Here lyeth the body of ANNE ELWIN, late the Wife of PETER ELWIN, Gent. only Daughter and Heiress of THOMAS SCAMLER of *Hevingham*, Esq; and Great Grand-daughter of EDMUND SCAMLER formerly Lord Bishop of NORWICH, who departed this Life, the 26th Day of September, in the Yeare of our Lord 1697, and of her Age 37.

ELWIN and CREST impales three swords in fess.

> Sacred to the Memory of PETER ELWIN, Esq; son of PETER ELWIN late of this Parish, Esq; Deceased, who departed this Life the 15 of Sept. 1731, Aged 47 Years.

[7] N. B. The *chevron* hath been born always was anciently. often plain, and often ingrailed, as it

ELWIN and CREST, impaling, quarterly three birds, and SCAMLER, seven feathers in a crown.

PETRUS ELWIN, Armiger, ob. 5 Febr. 1721, Æt. 60.

Valuation to the land-tax, 313*l.* 15*s.*;—*a* 300*l. levy of the county rate,* 5*s.* 6*d.*;—*old tenths,* 3*l.*;—*synodals,* 1*s.* 6*s.*;—*the Bishop's procurations,* 1*s.* 3*d.*;—*archdeacon's procurations,* 5*s.*—*old valuation of the living,* 18 *marks,*

KING'S *Books,* 5*l.* 0*s.* 7*d. ob.*—TUTINGTON *vicarage* 13*l.* clear yearly value,

and so it is capable of *augmentation.*

BOTON,

CALLED also BOTUNE, *Tortune,* and BOWTON, was in two parts or *manors* at the Conqueror's survey, the one called afterwards BOTONHALL, and the other MIDELTON'S in *Boton* and *Wichingham,* but the LETE always attended the *hundred,* and Queen *Elizabeh's* steward held it.

GUERIC a *Dane,* and OSBERT a *Saxon,* held BOTUNE in the Confessor's time, and TEHELI had it of the Conqueror's gift, as a whole *manor,* including that *socman* and his services, which belonged to HEROLD at the first *survey.*[8]

The *manor* called TORTUNE, afterwards *Midleton's,* HERLEWIN had it in the Confessor's time, and was of the same value with BOTUNE *manor*;[9] to this the Conqueror, when he gave it to RAINALD-FITZ-IVO added 2 *socmen,* which belonged formerly to HEROLD, and were valued with *Causton* manor.[1]

William de Schoies, or *Scot,* had a *socman* here, and the *church* had 9 acres of *glebe,* then valued at 6*d. per annum* only, and a 3d part of its advowson belonged to these three several parts of the village, the

[8] Terre TEHELI, Doms. fo. 273. H. de Sud.; *Erpincham.*

BOTUNA tenent idem homines, (sc. GVERICUS et OSBERTUS) i. car. terre, i. sccm. HEROLDI T. R. E. semper i. villanus et iiii. bordarij, et i. servus, et i. car. in dominio, et dim. hominum, et ii. acr. prati, silva xvi. porci tunc valuit xs. et modo soca in CAUSTUNA, hoc totum fuit liberatum pro uno manerio.

[9] Fo. 227. terre RAINALDI filij JVONIS.

In TORTUNA tenet Herlwinus dim. car. terre semper v. bordarij et i. servus et i. car. in dominio et dim. hominum iiii. acr. prati et. val. x. sol.

In eadem, idem ii. soc. Heroldi, de CAUSTUNA lx. acr. terre et ii. bord. semper i. car. et iii. acr. prati, et val. xii. den. et habet dim. leug. in longo et dim. in lato, et vii. den. de gelto.

[1] Terre WILLI. de SCOHIES, fo. 209.

Tres partes de i. ecclesia ix. acr. et val. vi. den. et i. soc. iiii. In TORTUNA et val. viii. den.

whole of which was then half a mile long, and as much broad, and paid 7*d. geld.*

The *manor* of BOTON, and advowson, came to the PECCHES, *Jeffry* and *Simon*[2] *Pecche* his son had it, and *William Pecche* granted it to ROGER DE GYNETO, or *Gyney*, the moiety of the *advowson*, *William Bartholomew* and *Fulk de Gyneto*, being witnesses to it; the said *William* in 1205 having recovered part of it against *Ralf* and *Eborard*, sons of *Simon*, father of *William*, who presented to it, and were lords of *Midleton's* manor, and of *Scot's* part, which was now joined to *Midleton's*.

Soon after this, *Richard de Skeyton* held this,[3] and *Agnes de Baldeswell*, and *William de Thorp* the other manor here, at half a fee, of the manor of *Panworth-Hall* in *Ashill*, and that of the Earl of *Gloucester*.

In 1255 *Simon Pecche* of *Brandeston* had *free-warren* in his manor here, and the whole advowson belonging to it; and in 1259 *William Pecche*, his son, agreed with *John de Thorenton*, lord of the manor of *Midleton's*, that they should present by turns.

In 1263 *John* son of *Alexander de Vallibus* or *Vaux* of *Aslacton* and *Keswic*, had a *charter* for *free-warren* to his manor here, and in *Branteston*; and in 1285, *Roger* son of *William de Gyney*, and *Margaret* his wife, released all their rights here to *Richard de Skeyton*, in whom both manors were vested; and in 1314 *Petronella* or *Parnel de Nerford* held *Botune* of the *honour* of CLARE; and in 1315 *Roger de Gynney* held a moiety of her, as one *manor*,[4] and *Ralf de Skeyton* the other moiety, as another *manor*. In 1323 *Oliver de Redham*, and *Ralf*, rector of *Skeyton*, as trustees, settled this and SKEYTON on Sir *Ralf de Skeyton* aforesaid for life, and then on *Maud de Nerford* and her two sons, *Ralf* and *Edward*.

This *Maud*[5] was concubine to William Earl WARREN, and had by him these two sons, who took the name of WARREN, the Earl having no legitimate issue;[6] and Sir EDWARD WARREN,[7] Knt.[8] had the manor here; his 2d son, Sir *John de Warren*, Knt. succeeded him here, and was buried in BOTON church in 1382; this Sir *John*, in

[2] This Simon granted much land and services in Botune, to the family sirnamed of the town. In 1247 Michael and William de Boton settled a messuage and 60 acres in Boton, on their daughter *Margery*, then an anchoress at Branteston, and then to Hugh and Giles their sons. In 1296 Robert de Boton and Basil his wife sold their messuage and 54 acres here to Thomas de Swathing and Margery his wife.

[3] The quitrents were then 5*l.* 14*s.* 11*d. per annum*, 4 quarters of wheat, and 20 quarters of barley. For this family see under *Skeyton*

[4] In 1332, Thomas son of Roger de Gyney, and Margery widow of Roger, settled the manor and advowson on the said Thomas, who in 1383, by the name of Sir Thomas Gyney of Heverland, Knt. had a confirmation of freewarren to his manor here. In 1442, Sir John Gyney of Dilham, Knt. by will, ordered William Paston and other his feoffees, to present Jeffry Haldeyn, vicar of Dilham, to this church when void; about 1449 it belonged to Sir Henry Inglose, Knt. of Dilham, inheritor of Geney's lands; at whose death it was sold, and so the whole became united, and remained so till Midleton's was sold from it again.

[5] Alice Hauteyn released all her right in Skeyton and Boton to this Maud.

[6] Glover's Collections of Cheshire, fo. 257.

[7] Sir Edward was alive in 1365, and Cecily, daughter and coheir of Nicholas de Eton, Knt. relict of John, son and heir of John Ardern, Knt. was his wife.

[8] He and his descendents bare Earl Warren's arms, and Nerford's in a canton, to show his extraction from the Earl Warren and Maud Nerford.

1347, was not in possession, for then *Felicia de Skeyton* held it in dower at half a fee, of *Thomas de Nerford*, who held it of the *honour* of *Clare*; Sir JOHN married *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Stafford* of *Wykham*, Knt. who afterwards remarried to *John le Mayne Warren*, who in 1401 was lord here; and in 1427, *Laurence Mainwarren* had it. In 1450 Sir *Henry Inglose*, Knt. gave the manor and advowson, to be sold by his executors; and in 1495 *Henry Calthorp* had it; he lies buried in the chancel, with his effigies, and this inscription on brass plates:

Orate pro anima Henrici Calthorp Armigeri, qui obiit primo die Julii An° Christi Mcccccxii cuius anime &c.

In 1529, *Thomas Tropnel* and others settled *Boton* and *Skeyton* manors on *Lawrence Warren*, Esq. and *Sibil* his wife; and in 1531 *John Horseman* kept his first court at *Booton*, and after him *George Horseman* of *Boton*, Esq.[9] his son and heir, who was buried by his father in *Boton* church in 1558; *Frances* his widow, married after to *Jocelyn*, who had it, for in 1562 *Frances Jocelyn*, widow, kept *court* here; about 1570, *George* son of *John Horseman* had it, and conveyed it to Sir *Christopher Heydon* of *Baconsthorp*, Knt. who in 1573 sold it to CHRISTOPHER LAYER, *alderman* of *Norwich*, and his heirs, *John Stanley*, Gent. of *Scothowe*, *Edward Fisher* of *Great Wichingham*, Gent. *Anthony Warner*, *John Mapes*, clerk, and *Thomas Armiger* of *Baconsthorp*, being *trustees*; and the said *Christopher* held his first *court* here this year.

The family of the LEIRS or LAYERS,[2] are descended from GEORGE LAYER of *Bury* in *Suffolk*, who lived in 1429; he increased his own estate by marrying MARGARET, sole heiress of PETER BUTEFAUNT, Esq. who after his death remarried to *Henry Baniard* of *Bury*. Their son,

WILLIAM LAYER, was *sheriff* of *Norwich* in 1526, *mayor* in 1537, and is buried in St. *John Maddermarket*, with his wife, being succeeded by his son,[3]

JOHN LAYER of *Norwich*,[4] who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Marsham* of *Norwich*; he died in 1560 seized of good estates in *Saxham*, *Faverton*, *Westley*, *Midleton*, and *Lowistolft* in *Suffolk*; they left

CHRISTOPHER LAYER, their eldest son and heir,[5] who purchased

[9] They left these sons; 1st, Henry, 2d, George who had Boton, 3d, Edward, 4th, John 5th, William.

[1] Buried at Elsing in 1607.

[2] For their arms see vol. iv. 231, 293.

[3] See vol. iii. p. 219, 280, 359, 66; vol. iv. p. 473.

[4] This John had five brothers alive in 1559; 2, Christopher; 3, Thomas; 4, William; 5, George; 6, Nicholas; and 2 daughters, Elizabeth married to Bates, and Audry to Vynes.

[5] This CHRISTOPHER had a sister, Mary Layer, buried at Booton in 1592, and 3 brothers, 2, *Thomas Layer*, merchant of Norwich in 1561, sheriff in 1567, thrice mayor in 1576, 1585, and 1595, member in parliament for the city in 1585 and 1606; he died in 1614, aged 78, having been 47 years an alderman; his picture remains in the Gild-hall at Norwich; he gave a stock of 5*l*. to St. Saviour's parish; and his widow, Mrs. Anne Layer, gave 50*l*. to be lent to young tradesman in the city. 3, John Layer. 4, William Layer of London, who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Wanton, and heir of Nicholas her brother, and left William Layer of Cringleford, who died without issue

BOTON, was a merchant of *Norwich* in 1561, *sheriff* of that city in 1596, *mayor* in 1581 and in 1589, and *burgess* in *Parliament* for the city in 1584, and 1596; he was buried in the church of St. *John Maddermarket* in 1600, and died seized of *Boton*, &c. and *Barbara* his wife, 5th daughter of *Augustine Steward* of *Norwich*, was buried by him in 1604,[6] leaving three sons and five daughters.

AUGUSTINE LAYER, his eldest son, married *Susanna*, daughter of *Clement Herne*, and died before his father, and

THOMAS his son inherited at his grandfather's death in 1600, he being then 12 years of age, and *Christopher Layer*, Gent. his uncle, was his guardian; he married *Susanna*, daughter of Mr. *Downing* of *Grimston* in *Norfolk*, relict of *Giles Bladwell*, Esq. and was buried at *Boton* in 1644, and left

CHRISTOPHER LAYER* of *Boton*, his son and heir, who sold MIDLETON'S *manor* here, and in *Wichingham* in 1649; and so it became joined to *Wichingham* manor; he married *Susanna*, daughter and coheir of *John Frere* of *Ashen* in *Essex*, who was living in 1659; they left *Booton* to

CHRISTOPHER LAYER of *Booton*, who married *Mary*, daughter of Mr. *Cracheroode* of *Essex*, relict of Mr. *Bull*, serjeant at arms; she is buried at *Booton*, but had no issue; so that *Booton* went to his nephew,

CHRISTOPHER LAYER of *Aylesham*, attorney at law, only son of his brother, *John Layer* of *London*, by Mrs. *Bernard*[7] of *Caxton* in *Cambridgeshire*. He married a daughter of PETER ELWYN of *Aylesham*, to whom he sold BOOTON in 1713; *Peter* was buried at *Tutington* in 1721, as was PETER his son in 1731, and BOOTON came to his nephew,

PETER ELWIN of *Booton*, Esq. the present *lord* and *patron*, who resides in the *manor-house* called BOOTON HALL, which is about a quarter of a mile north-west of the church, on the opposite side of the road. He married PHILLIPPA, third daughter of THOMAS MARSHAM of *Stratton Strawless*, Esq.[8] by whom he hath four sons; 1, PETER, fellow-commoner of *Caius College*; 2, *Thomas*; 3, *Fountain*; 4, *Hastings*; 5, *Robert*; and two daughters, *Anne* and *Dorothy*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MICHAEL the *Archangel*, and in

male; and John Layer, from whom the *Layers* of Shepreth in Cambridgeshire are descended.

[6] Christopher Layer of Norwich, the 2d son, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Rugge of Felmingham; Elizabeth their daughter was born in 1608, and died in 1682, was wife of Thomas Correy, Esq. and is buried in St. John Maddermarket. (See vol. iv. p. 296.)

Thomas Layer of Booton, the 3d son, married Frances, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Waldgrave of Stanninghall, Knt. and lies buried in Cossey, as in vol. ii. p. 418, *ob.* 1629, and had Edward, buried here in 1641, Charles, and Francis, Layer.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married first to Thomas Corey, Gent. then to William Robinson, Gent. and is buried in St. Gregory's church in Norwich, An° 1612; by Robinson she had an only child, Elizabeth, married to Francis Bacon, Esq. (See vol. iv. p. 277, 8.)

* He had 3 brothers; 2d, Thomas Layer of Beccles; 3d, Clement of Booton, &c. who died without issue.

[7] They had three daughters, Jane, Frances, and Susanna, sisters to Christopher.

[8] See p. 338.

1447 there was a GILD kept here to his honour, and another in honour of the *Blessed Virgin.*

Valuation to the land-tax, 380*l.* 10*s.*;—*county-rate to a* 300*l. levy,* 5*s.* 9*d.*;—*old tenths,* 2*l.* 12*s.*;—*old valuation of the rectory,* 15 *marks*;—*synodals,* 1*s.* 1*d.*;—*N. V.* 15*d. ob.*;—*Bishop's procurations,* 2*s.* 3*d.*;—*archdeacon's procurations,* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KING'S *Books,* 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*—BOWTON *Rectory,*—36*l. clear yearly value.*

It being discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths,* it is capable of *augmentation.*

The PRIOR of *Walsingham* was taxed for *temporals* here at 2*s.* 4*d.*; the *prior* of *Longaville,* at 5*s.* 8*d.*; the *prior* of St. *Faith,* 9*d.*; the *sacrist* of *Bury* at 12*d.*; and in 1447, *Mary Magdalen college* in OXFORD had *license* to purchase lands here, and in *Branteston, Salle,* and *Cawston;* and in 1584, *Queen Elizabeth,* at the request of *Henry* Lord *Wentworth,* granted to *Theopolitus Adams,* and *Thomas Butler* of *London,* five roods by *Booton church,* &c. lately belonging to the GILD here.

RECTORS OF BOTONE.

1308, *Matthew de Redham.*
1329, *William de Playford,* by lapse, succeeded by
Sir *Nicholas de Colneye,* about 1353.
1391, *John Yop.*
1564 *Edward Fenton,*[9]
1611, *Robert Griffith.* JOHN LAYER, Gent.
1633, *John Mallom,* A. M. THOMAS LAYER, Esq.
Gabriel Wright. CHRISTOPHER LAYER, Esq.
John Lawrence of *Horseford,* at whose death,

The Rev. Mr. *George Ray,* the present *rector,* was presented by PETER ELWIN, Esq. the present *patron,* and holds it united to *Oxnede.*

There is no *parsonage*-house, but several *glebes* intermixed with other lands.

The *tower* is square, and hath four bells in it; the *chancel* is tiled, and the *nave* and north *porch* are leaded. The town is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Hewke, quondam de Boton, et Matildis Uxoris eius qui obiit M° cccc° xi quorum &c.

Orate pro anima Johannis Hewke quondam de Boton qui obiit x° die Decembris An° Domini Mccccl xxi cuius anime propicietur Deus.

This *family* were owners here many hundred years; in 1363 *John Hewke* of *Boton* and *Alice* his wife were living. In 1447 *Richard Hewke* of *Boton,* and *John* his son married *Margaret,* daughter of *John Springwell,* and died in 1471 as above; their estate belonged to

[9] In the nave; Here lieth the Bodi of Master EDWARD FENTONE Preacher of the Word in BOTON xxxxvj Yeares, buried in the Yeare of our Lord 1610.

FELTON, *Vert* six falcons heads erased *or.*

Robert Muncey, clerk, in 1707, father of Dr. *Mouncey,* physician to *Chelsea* college.

Requiesco in Pace. Here resteth the Body of MARY one of the Daughters of CHRISTOPHER LAYER, Citizen and Alderman of *Norwich,* who deceased the 9th of *October* 1602.

CREST and arms of LAYER, impaling CRACHEROOD, a saltier *er.* between four lions heads erased.

Mary Wife of *Christopher Layer,* Esq; died *January* 3, 1710, Aged 52 Years.

Depositum THOMÆ LAYER Armigeri qui obijt 22 *Aprilis* 1644.

Hic jacet EDWARDUS filius primus THOMÆ LAYER, et FRANCISCÆ Uxoris Suæ qui obijt 22 die Oct. 1641, Ætatis Suæ 16.

Here lieth the Body of EDWARD FELLOWES, Gent. who was born at INGLEFIELD in BERKSHIRE, and died *March* 13, 1717, Aged 60 Years, being uncle to ELIZABETH the Wife of JOHN MATHEWS, of this Parish.

On a brass by the font,

Orate pro anima Rogeri Sehelyng, cuius anime &c.

Orate pro animabus Johanniz Chelyng et Elizabethe uroriz eiuz quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Johanne nuper uroriz Johannis Shyllyng Senioriz.

Hic jacet Johannis Cartere, cuius anime propicietur Deus, Amen.

In a north window, next the pulpit, a woman and man on their knees at prayers.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Mast ⁂⁂

On a south window a man kneeling, from his mouth a label, on which,

Jesu Fili Dei, Miserere mei.

Orate pro animabus Radulfi March ant, &c.

In the second, south, is Sir *William de Kerdeston,* and his lady, with the arms of *Kerdeston,* and this under them,

Orate pro animabus Domini Willelmi de Kerdeston, et ⁂⁂

On a label from her mouth,

Trinitas Sancte Conforta me in omni Opere bono.

On another from his,

Et una cum piis meum commendo.

There are several other broken effigies and inscriptions in the windows; and in the lower south window is the history of our *Saviour* entering *Jerusalem*, riding on an ass, and this,

Os anna Fili David.

The windows were very fine formerly, and had the following arms in them, but most are now lost.

GYNEY, paly of six, *or* and *gul.* a chief *erm.* impaling KERDESTON.

WARREN, chequy *or* and *az.* on a canton *gul.* a lion rampant *arg.* the canton and lion being *Nerford's* arms, quartering 1st, *or*, on a chevron *gul.* three swans *arg.* 2d, *az.* crusuly three lozenges *or.*

GYNEY single, CALTHORP with a crescent. WICHINGHAM. SHELTON. HERNE or HERON, *ar.* three heronshaws or hernes *sab.*

In the house late Mr. HORSEMAN's (or the *manor*-house) in the windows,

HORSEMAN, *arg.* a pair of horse barnacles, between three torteauxes, on a chief per pale *az.* and *gul.* three roses *arg.*

CALTHORP, with a crescent.

WHITBY, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* an annulet of the field for difference, between three birds *sab.* impaling BACON, *az.* three boars passant *or*, and sometimes *arg.* and *az* a fretté *or.*

GERBRIDGE, with an annulet *sab.* for difference. BULLEN, impaling BUTLER.

In the chancel is a brass thus inscribed,

Orate pro anima Johanne Herward, que obijt vi die Aprilis, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

This *family* had a good estate here, *Robert Harward* of *Aldburgh* married *Mary*, daughter of *John Berney* of *Redham*, and had *Clement Harward* of *Aldburgh*, their son and heir; but *Robert*, their 4th son, had *Boton* estate, and settled there; he is buried in *Boton* church, with his three wives; by *Mary*, daughter of *Thomas Duke* of *Brampton* in *Suffolk*, he had *John*, his 2d son, but heir, who married *Bridget*, daughter of *Christopher Perne* of *West Barsham* in *Norfolk*; he was buried here in 1568; *Robert*, his only son, died without issue, and *Elizabeth*, his sole daughter and heiress, married to *Thomas*, 2d son of *Hamond Claxton* of *Great Livermere* in *Suffolk*, who was 2d son of *William Claxton* of *Cheston* in *Suffolk*, and *Elizabeth Throkmorton* his wife, and so brought their *Boton* estate to the CLAXTONS, in which family it continued till lately.

Henry Herward, Gent. was buried in this church in 1551, and *Clement Herward* of *Gressenhall* was his brother, and *John Herward* of *Elsing*, Gent. was then living; in 1549 *Thomas* son of *Robert* lived here.

HERWARD's arms against the north wall of the church, *viz.*

Az. a fess gobonnè *arg.* and *gul.* between three owls of the 2d.

In 1330 WILLIAM DE CLAXTON, *prior* of NORWICH, (of whom in vol. ii. p. 602,) first raised this family: of which, in 1476, *Hamond Claxton* was *sheriff* of *Norwich*, and MAYOR in 1485; and in 1619, *Thomas Claxton* was *alderman* of *Norwich*. In 1559 *Hammond Claxton* the elder of *Cheston*, Gent. was much in favour with *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*; *Hammond Claxton* of *Livermere* and *Norwich* married *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Clarke* of *Okeley* in *Somersetshire*, who is buried in St. *Mary's* in Coslany in *Norwich*. An° 1605, with the arms of *Claxton* and *Clarke*, as in vol. iv. p. 371, 490.

SKEYTON.

THIS whole town, except four acres, was given by the founder of St. *Bennet's* abbey at the HOLM in *Norfolk*, to that house, and at the Confessor's survey, ALGAR, a *freeman*, held it of the convent,[1] and it was then worth 20*s*. *per annum* and was a mile long and half a mile broad, and paid 8 pence towards every 20*s*. raised on the *hundred*, when the King taxed it. The *Conqueror* gave it to RALF BAINARD, of whom GODFRIDE BAINARD held it, at 30*s*. rent, when that prince took his survey. It continued in the BAINARDS with MERTON (as in vol. ii. p. 299,) till Sir FULK BAYNARD, the first of that name, who held it of Sir *Robert Fitzwalters* BARONY of *Baynard's Castle*, infeoffed the whole in EUDO, sirnamed DE SKEGETON or SKEYTON, who was sole lord and patron; but the SOC,[2] and chief *lete*, belonged to the *hundred*, as to the manor of *Aylesham*, and there was one *tenement*, which he held of the *abbot* of St. *Benet*,[3] which *Eudo* held of that convent in the Confessor's time, and his successour, *Ralf de Beaufoe*, in the Conqueror's, and his steward *Radbod* held it under him as of that house,[4]

[1] Terre RADULFI BAINARDI, fo. 249. Domsday.

SCEDGETUNA tenuit ASGARUS i. liber homo T. R. E. ii. car. terre et xvii. acr. modo tenet Gaosfridus Bainardus, tunc et post vii. villani modo vi. semper i. carucat. in dominio, tunc et post i. car. hominum, m° dim. silva lx. porci, xx. acr. prati et i. molendinum, quando recepit ii. runcini m° iiii. et modo xvii. animalia, tunc xii. porci m° xx. tunc xxiiii. oves m° xv. tunc xxiiii. caprae m° xxxvii. tunc et post valuit xx. sol. m° xxx. et iij. socmanni lxxviii. acr. T. R. E. et ii. bordarij, tunc i. car. m° dim. et viii. ac. prati, silva xv. porci, et val. vi. sol. hoc totum tenuit Sanctus Benedictus T.R.E preter iiii. acr. et habet i. leug. in longo et dim. in lato et reddit viii. den. in *geldum* REGIS.

[2] Rot. Hundr. de Erpingham, in Curia Recept. Scaccarij apud Westm. de an° 3d Edw. I. 1274.

[3] Terra R. DE BELLAGO.

Þ. ERPINGHAM SUÐ. (Doms. fo. 217).

In SCEGUTUNA xi. acr. et dim. i. soc. Sci. Benedicti et val. xvii. den. hunc tulit RADBODA prepositus RADULFI de Abbatia sub EUDONE antecessore RADULFI.

[4] William de Whitwell, and Clarice de Skeyton, his wife, released it again to

SKEYTON'S MANOR, or SKEYTON HALL,

Took its name from its *lords*, as they did from the *town*.

Eudo de Skeytone had two knights fees, and 5 bovates in *Crostweyt*, *Boton*, *Tibenham*, (see vol. v. p. 284,) and *Skeyton*, and left four sons (1) Sir Ralf, who died without issue, as (2) did Sir Richard de Skeyton, Knt. and (3) William his brother succeeded, who, in 1187 settled on the four daughters[5] of his brother (4) Hugh,[6] with warranty against Ralf, their only brother, (who was a *priest*, and *rector* here,) the 3d part of Skeyton *manor* and *advowson*, all which centred at last in William de Whitwell, who married Clarice de Skeyton, and this was the original of Whitwell-hall *alias* Gambon's *manor* here.

The other two third parts, or Skeyton-hall *manor*, this *William* died seized of, and left to Robert his son, who in 1256 sued *William* son of *Jsaac*, son of *Richard de Felmingham*, to know by what authority he and his tenants commoned their cattle in *Skeyton*; who proved that *Richard*, his *ancestor*, was seized of that right, as belonging to his fee in *Felmingham*, and so recovered it.[7] In 1289, this advowson was settled to be presented to alternately, by Robert de Skeyton, in right of *Skeyton-hall*, and by William de Whitwell, in right of *Whitwell-hall*. In 1290[8] Sir John de Skeyton, Knt. son of Sir *Robert*, was lord here and of *Tibenham*, (see vol. v. p. 284), and died in 1303; and *John Fastolf*, Knt. *burgess* of Yarmouth, sold to Sir *Thomas Bavent*, Knt. (who presented here as *guardian* in 1306), the *wardship* and *marriage* of Ralf, son and heir of Sir John de Skegeton, Knt. being given to *Fastolf*, by Sir *Fulk Baniard*, Knt. of whom Skeyton was held; in the presence of Sir *William de Kerdeston*, Knt. Sir *William Roscelyne*, Sir *Roger de Gyney*, and Sir *Thomas Bardolf*, Knts. In 1315 Sir *Ralf de Skeyton* was lord and patron, who in 1321 released to *Alice Bretoun* and her heirs, and to *Robert Brian* of *Felmingham* and *Hawise* his wife, and their heirs, all his claim in the *homages*, *services*, and *customs* which they formerly held of Sir *Ralf*, and *Sara* his mother, in *Felmingham* and *Skeyton*; he sealed with Vair *erm.* and *sab.* a bend. *Felicia* his widow was alive in 1358, but in 1323 Sir *Ralf* settled it, with *Boton*, on himself and

Maud de Nerford, and her sons, as in *Boton*, and in 1345 *Alice*, sister and heiress of Sir *Ralf*, then widow of *Hautein*, her second husband, released all right to the said *Maud*. In 1345, Sir *William de Warren*, Knt. held two parts of a fee in *Skeyton*, *Boton*, *Crostweyt*, and *Tibenham*, of the heirs of *Fulk Baniard*, and had issue, *Edward*, *John*, and *William*, and died in 1382, leaving to his son, Sir *John Warren*, Knt. whose wife *Margaret* carried it to her second husband,

the Abbot, who joined it to his revenues in Scothowe, and was taxed for this part in Skeyton at 18*s.* 4*d.* and on this account, in 1345 and 1401, the Abbot was returned as having a manor here; but it was only this part of Scothowe manor. Regr. Holme, fo. 526.

[5] 1, Alice; 2, Agnes; 3, Clarice; 4, Avice.

[6] He settled Crostweyt, Tibenham, and Boton, on Warine son of Jeffery, and Richard son of William de Skeyton, his nephews.

[7] Placita de Juratis et Assissis, 41 H. 3, Rot. 24, 49.

[8] In 1285, Richard de Skeyton was lord of Boton.

John Mayne-Wareyne, who had it in 1401, and held it in 1403, of *Hadeston* manor, and it passed with *Booton*, till it was purchased by

WILLIAM HARE of *Beeston*, Gent. about 1532, who left it to ALICE his wife, who remarried to ROBERT RUGGE, *alderman* of NORWICH, whose widow she was in 1559; and at her death, AUDREY HARE, her only daughter and heiress, carried it to her husband,

THOMAS HOBART of *Plumsted*, Gent.; and in 1612, Sir *Thomas Hobart*, Knt. presented, and it continued in that family till purchased by

Sir ROBERT PASTON, Bart. who presented in 1666; and WHITEWELL-HALL being joined to this, the whole hath remained in his family ever since, it being part of the estate of the late *Earl* of YARMOUTH, who was sole *lord* and *patron*, though the *lete* belongs to the *hundred*, as a *member* of AYLESHAM *manor*.

WHITWELL-HALL, OR GAMBON'S MANOR,

Contained a third part of the town, and came with CLARICE or CLARENCE DE SKEYTON to WILLIAM DE WHITWELL, her husband; their son, *Richer de Whitwell*, succeeded, and then *William*, his son and heir, who died in 1293, leaving this and *Whitwell's* in *Runhall*, (as at vol. ii. p. 474,) to *John* his brother, who died about 1298, and left this manor, then valued at 5*l.* 10*s. per annum*, to *Isabel* his wife for life, who held it in 1315; and in 1324 *William de Whitwell* settled it on *Catherine* his wife, who presented in 1335, and owned it in 1345; *Simon de Whitwell*,[1] their son, had it, and died in 1371, and was buried before St. *Maries altar* in *Skeyton* church, by *John de Whitwell* his father, whose daughter and coheiress, CECILY,[2] married

WILLIAM GAMBON,[3] who presented in 1378, and had half this manor in 1393, and *Richard* their son was then 13 years old, and dying young, left a son, *Richard*, who inherited about 1429, at his grandfather's death; and *John Gambon*, Esq. his cousin, had it after him, and died without issue, seized of it in 1432, leaving ELLEN his wife in possession during her life, and then it went to

ROBERT STERNE, son of his sister *Joane*, by her husband *Sterne*, whose son, *Thomas*, was also lord here,[4] and died issueless in 1460, and his brother *Henry* had it till 1467, whose son *Henry* was then at his death only four years old; he was lord here till his death, and then succeeded by *Simon Sterne*, who presented in 1548, and had the whole manor, *Whitwell's* part being now joined again to this; for in 1553

[9] This WILLIAM was a great acquaintance of Bishop *Suffield's*. (See vol. iii. p. 486, 7, 8, 9, 90, 91, 2.)

[1] See vol. ii. p. 474. James de Whitwell was of this family.

[2] It seems that the other daughter and heiress married to John Whitwell of Felmingham, who descended from the aforesaid Whitwell family; for he died seized of half this manor in 1248, when it extended into Tutington, Banningham, Suffield, and Colby, and left it to Thomas his son and heir, whose, son, Rich. de Whitwell, died seized in 1479, of this and Church house manor in Skeyton, which was formerly parcel of Oxnede manor. Simon de Whitwell, son of Richard, succeeded, and was buried in 1511 in Skeyton church, by his father, leaving Joane his wife, and Sir William de Wichingham, Knt. his executors. (Regr. Heydon.)

[3] See vol. ii. p. 381.

[4] He married Anne daughter of James Brampton of Brampton.

Simon Sterne of *Skeyton*, Gent. suffered a recovery of the manors of WHITWELL'S *alias* GAMBON'S in SKEYTON, with the advowson, sc. the moiety thereof, and WHITWELL *alias* GAMBON'S in WHITWELL, by which they were settled on *Robert Coke* and *Thomas Pain*, in trust, for a jointure for *Ellen* his wife, as to *Skeyton*, and to himself in fee, as to *Whitwell*.

In 1591, *Jonas Goldingham*, Gent. and *Edward Aldham*, Gent. settled it on *Henry Goldingham*, Gent. and *Leonard Gaston*, Esq. with the third part of the advowson; and in 1601 *Jonas* and *Henry Goldingham*, Gent. settled it on *Richard Dawtrey* and *Thomas Keble*, and being after purchased by the HOBARTS, it was joined to, and still remains with, SKEYTON-HALL *manor* aforesaid.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and is leaded, as also the chancel; the south porch is tiled; there is a square tower and three bells, the least of which was given in 1506, by *Peter Howys* of *Yarmouth*. In the chancel window,

Orate pro animabus Nicholai Bulloc et ⁎ ⁎ ⁎ ⁎ uxoris eius ⁎ ⁎ ⁎ ⁎ ⁎

On a freestone by the altar,

Alicia Spendlove xxo Aug. 1616.
Hugh Spendlove, xii Feb. 1619.
Animas dederunt Deo, Corpora Sepulchro.
The Father and Mother of Prebend SPENDLOVE.

The arms of WARREN, lord here, with the canton of NERFORD; and WARREN quartering on a chevron three swans, and PASTON single.

STERNE, *arg.* a chevron between three croslets formy *sab.* with a bordure *sab.* scattered with croslets formy *or*, for difference. These arms are now lost.

ROBERT KING, formerly servant to *William* Earl of *Yarmouth*, was buried here in *May* 1727, in the 103d year of his age. He had an entire set of new teeth about ten years before his death.[5]

Valuation to the land-tax, 365*l.*;—*county rate to a* 300*l. levy*, 7*s.* 9*d.*;—*old tenths*, 3*l.* 16*s.*;—*old valuation of the rectory*, 15 *marks*;—*synodals*, 8*d.*;—*Peter-pence*, 8*d.*;—*Bishop's procurations*, 2*s.* 4*d. ob.*;—*archdeacon's procurations*, 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*

Here is a *parsonage-house* and about 28 acres of glebe, and in the New *Valor* is mentioned an outgoing of 12*d. per annum* to the *steward*. It is capable of *augmentation*, being discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and stands thus in the *King's* Books:

9*l.* 10*s.* SKEYTON *rectory*, of the *clear yearly value* of 30*l.*

[5] An° 1668, at the consecration of Oxnead chapel, Sir Robert Paston and his good lady, out of their great charity, did send to the poor of Skeyton, in corn and money, the value of six pounds. (E Registro.

RECTORS.

In *Henry* the Third's time, *Ralf de Skeyton, rector* here, was only son of *William*, third son of EUDO, a benefactor to the monks at *Saltrey*. (See vol. iv. p. 400.) Sir RALF DE SKEYTON, Knt. *patron.*

1260, *William de Whitwell.* WILLIAM DE WHITWELL and CATHERINE his wife.

1304, *Thomas Boterwyck*, lapse.

1306, *Richard de Drenkeston.* Sir THOMAS BAVENT, Knt. as *guardian* to SKEYTON's heir.

1323, *Ralf*, rector.

1335, *William*, son of *William de Whitwell*, who was deprived. WILLIAM DE WHITWELL and CATHERINE his wife.

1354, *John* son of *Hugh de Kimberley.* THOMAS BUXTON, &c. feoffees. He, in 1367, exchanged this for *North Walsham* VICARAGE with

John de Massingham, priest, son of *Jeffry de Rougham.* SIMON DE WHITWELL, alternate patron.

1375, *John Marioun*, rector, buried in St. *George* at *Tombland* in NORWICH. See vol. iv. p. 362.

1375, *Robert Davenport.* ROGER WARREN or WARYN, lord of *Skeyton.* He resigned in

1378, to *William Hodynton*, in exchange for *Cristleton* rectory, of which the *Abbot* of St. *Wereburgh* in *Chester* was patron. WILLIAM GAMBON. He, in 1379, exchanged for *Wood-Rising* with

Roger de Schevesby. Sir JOHN WARYN, Knt.

1412, *John Groundisburgh.* JOHN WAWTON, Esq.

1473, Master *Roger Davenport.* JOHN DE WARREN, lord of *Skeyton.*

1524, *John Sterne.* GEORGE BANKS and ANNE his wife. At his death in

1537, *John Beles* had it. WILLIAM HARE of *Beeston*, Gent.

1545, *William Wayte.* ROBERT RUGGE, *alderman of* NORWICH, this second turn, in right of ALICE his wife, relict of WILL. HARE. He resigned in

1548, to *John Bushe.* SIMON STERNE of *Skeyton*, Gent. He was deprived in

1554, and *Heward Morpeth* had it. ROBERT RUGGE, alderman, and ALICE his wife. At his death in

1559, *Edmund Themilthorp* was presented by ALICE RUGGE, widow.

1593, *John Bush*, rector.

1595, *Clement Smith*, S. T. B. The Crown by lapse:

1612, *John Spendlove, prebend* of NORWICH, for whom see vol. iii. p. 670; he held it united to *Stratton Strawless.* Sir THO. HOBART, Knt. At his death in

1666, *Daniel Burton* was presented by Sir ROBERT PASTON, Bart. and the whole parish sent him a letter of thanks, for presenting a man so much esteemed and liked by them. At his death in

1704, *Rowland Clerk* had it, and held it united to *Brampton* to his death. SARAH, widow of DANIEL BURTEN, who had purchased the *turn*, presented him.

1744, the Rev. *Philip Francis*, A. B. the present *rector*, had it by *lapse*. He hath judiciously translated *Horace* into *English* verse, and published it in two volumes *octavo*, LONDON.

CORPESTY.

THE church of St. PETER of *Corpesty* hath a square tower, with one bell hanging in it, and two more stand in the church, one of which is thus circumscribed :

In multis Annis, resonat Campana Johannis.

The chancel and south porch are tiled; the nave is leaded; the north chapel, which was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, is now ruinated. On the desk,

Anthonie Payne gave this, Amen.

On a small freestone by the altar,

Here lyeth the Body of *Edmund Pooley*, Sonne of Sir EDMUND POOLEY of *Bradley* in the Countie of *Suffolk*, Knt. and Dame *Hester* his Wife, he lived Eleven Monthes eight Dayes, died Sept. 4 1650.

There was a GILD of St. *Peter* held here.

This village is laid to the *King's tax* with IRMINGLAND at 411*l.* 10*s.* which pay jointly 7*s.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the COUNTY *rate*, and *Corpesty* alone paid 1*l.* 19*s.* to every *tenth*.

The following *religious*, had *temporals* here; the *prior* of LEWES's was taxed at 3*s.* 4*d.* *ob.* The *prior* of COKESFORD, 6*s.* The *prior* of BROMHOLME, 3*s.* 9*d.* The *prior* of WALSINGHAM, 4*s.* The *prior* of LONGAVILLE, at 4*s.* and the prior of WABORNE, at 16*s.* 2*d.*

The MANOR at the *Conquest*, belonged to *Witcingham*, now a part of SALLE, and was valued with *Stintonhall* in *Salle*, and after became a *member* of HEYDON,[6] and hath passed as those manors did,[7] for which see p. 241, 43, AUGUSTINE EARL, Esq. being the present

[6] HEYDON LETE includes all CORPESTY town.

[7] In 1285, Beatrice wife of John de Corpesty had her dower in Heydon manor, and Michel-hall manor in Corpesty, which is a member of Heydon, and held with it. In 1314, John de Corpesty, senior, settled an estate here on John his son and Joan his wife, and their heirs. John Corpesty, sen. was a merchant of Norwich, in 1312 burgess in Parliament for that city, and John de Corpesti, jun. was one of the bailiffs of that city in 1322. One of this name was lord and patron of Bowthorp in 1376, the same in 1341, having purchased a turn of Wramplingham, presented his brother, Jeffery de Corpesty, to it.

lord, at the Conquest WILLIAM Earl WARREN had a small part in the *soke* of *Ailesham*,[8] which was given to COXFORD *priory*, and WILLIAM Bishop of THETFORD, another part in the *soke* of CASTON. The whole town is in the liberty of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER.

The RECTORY was given to the *priory* of HORSHAM St. FAITH, to to which it was appropriated, the *prior* being taxed for his *spirituals* here, *viz.* the *appropriate* church of *Corpsty* at the rate of 8 marks, without the *taxation* of the VICARAGE, which was endowed with the *small tithes*, the *prior* being to repair the *chancel*, who always presented to the *vicarage* till the *Dissolution*.

I have met with the following VICARS here:

1333, *Robert Attechurch*, of *Corpesty*.
1345, *Nicholas Cok* of *Horsted*.
1340, *Walter Hamond*.
1367, *John de Wisete*.
1416, *Richard Abraham*, &c.

At the Dissolution it continued in the *Crown* till 1552, and then King *Edward* VI. granted the *impropriate* RECTORY, church and *advowson* of the VICARAGE of *Corpusti* lately belonging to the dissolved *priory* of HORSHAM St. FAITH, to *William Mingay* and *William Necton* and their heirs, (see vol iv. 187.) The *advowson* of the VICARAGE and IMPROPIATION, came to Sir *Christopher Heydon*, Knt. who in 1572, got it *perpetually united* to IRMINGLAND *rectory*, as at p. 322; and it continued so till, 1615 when he got it *disunited* again, and gave it to *Richard Snoden*, who held it by a *personal union* with *Irmingland*; and the same year *Elias Bate* was *vicar* here, and *James Watts* after him; it was sold by HEYDON, to *Thomas Jecks* and *John Shakle* and by them to the BACONS; and in 1611 *William Bacon* seperated the *advowson* of the *vicarage*, and sold it to *William Edmonds*, but in 1665 *Edmund Bacon*, *Christopher Edmonds*, and *Nicholas Pescod* of *Mattishall*, sold the *impropriation* and *advowson* to *John Earl*, (which sometime belonged to the *Colfers*,) *Nicholas Bell* of *Little Plumstede*, Esq. and others.

There have been no *vicars* instituted lately, but it hath been held by sequestration only, and the Rev. Mr. *Timothy Bullimere*, senior, lately deceased, had it. The profits not being above 12 or 14*l.* *per annum*. It stands thus in the KING'S *Books*:

4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* *ob.* CORPUSTY *vicarage*. 6*l.* *clear yearly value*.

So that it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*.

Synodals, 1*s.*;—*Bishop's procurations*, 1*s.* 2*d.*;—*Archdeacon's procurations*, 2*s.*

[8] Terre WILLI DE WARRENNA, H. ERPINCHAM Sud. Doms. fo. 83.

In CORPESTIB ii. liberi homines xiv. acr. terre, semper i. car. et val. xi.d. Soca in Ailesham.

Terra WILLI DE SCHOIES, fo. 209.

In CORPESTIG i. villanus pertinet in Witcingeham (a part of Salle now) xxxx. acr. terre et ii. bord. semper i. car. et val. vi. sol.

Terre WILLI. Episcopi TEDFORDENSIS ad episcopatum pertinens, fo. 147.

In CORPESTY xxx. acr. terre tenuit AILMARUS Episcopus T. R. E. semper dim. car. et i. acr. prati, silva de iiii. porc. et val. ii. sol. Soca in CAUSTUNA.

INGWORTH

TAKES its name from its situation by the *low meadows*, on the *river*; the whole belonged to HEROLD, of whom a *freeman* held it in the Confessor's time, and it was given to RAINALD *Fitz* Ivo by the Conqueror, it being then ten furlongs long and eight broad, and paid 13*d.* to the *geld*, towards every 20*s.* raised on the *hundred*.[9] *Tocho de Wintreton* held a *villein* here of *Roger Bigot*,[1] which he added to his manor of *Hanworth*, and was the part which was afterwards a *manor* by itself here.

And was given to the *priory* of HEMPTON near *Fakenham-Dam*.

INGWORTH-MANOR

Remained in the *Crown* from the Conqueror's time, after *Fitz-Ivo's* death, till King *Edward* I. granted to a *family* sirnamed of the town, one *moiety* of the *manor* and *advowson*, and *Henry de Ingworth* had it; and the other *moiety* to *William Baldwyn*, son of *Thomas Baldwyn* of *Ingworth*, and their heirs.

HENRY DE INGWORTH had 5 sons; Sir WILLIAM, his eldest, was *vicar* of *Bungey Trinity*; he conveyed it to STEPHEN DE INGWORTH, his next brother, when it extended into *Aylesham*, *Banningham*, *Erpingham*, *Tutington*, *Blickling*, and *Colby*; and from him, it came to RALF, the next brother,[2] who was lord in 1256; he married SEINCLIA, daughter of WILLIAM BALDWIN aforesaid, who the same year settled 12*d.* *per annum* in alms, on KERBROOK *hospital*, out of a tenement here; they had HENRY DE INGWORTH, who died before them; for in 1267 they were in possession, but at their death their *moiety* joined to

BALDWYN'S, for AVELINE,[3] only daughter of WILLIAM BALDWYN, married to NICHOLAS REPPES, and in them the whole centered, and divided again into *moieties* with their two daughters and heiresses,[4]

BEATRICE, married to HENRY DE COLBY of *Colby*, and

ALICE, to PETER DE BRAMPTON.

[9] Terre RAINALDI filij IVONIS, Doms. fo. 227.

SUD. ERPINCHAM H. In INGHEWURDA i. liber homo HEROLDI dim. car. terre quos idem tenet, semper vi. bordarij et i. car. in dominio et i. car. hominum et ii. socm. iiii. acr. et ii. acr. prati, silva v. porci et dimid. molendini et xxx. oves, et val. xv. sol. et habet x. quar. in longo. et viii. in lato, et xiii*d.* de gelto.

In INGEWRDA i. villanus quem tenuit TOCHO de WINTRETUNE et hunc addidit antecessor ROGERI huïc manerio, Sc. to HANWORTH manor.

[1] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, fo. 119.

[2] John and Henry were the 4th and 5th brothers.

[3] This Aveline lived to be very old, for in 1300 she was alive, and Beatrice her grandaughter was married to John Knout of West Rudham.

[4] Richard son of Nicholas, ob. S. P.

In 1285 King *Edward* I. granted to HENRY DE COLBY a *charter* for *freewarren* in all his lands here and in *Colby;* and in 1314 he held it at half a fee of the *honour* of CLARE; in 1315 HENRY DE COLBY and BEATRICE his wife held it; and in 1320 had a *charter* for a FAIR here, and *freewarren* here and in COLBY;[5] he was succeeded by JOHN DE COLBY his son, who in 1337 settled it on MARIOTA his wife; in 1342 this JOHN had the other *mediety* of the *advowson* and *manor*.[6] At the death of ALICE,[7] widow of PETER DE BRAMPTON his aunt, which he settled on trustees the year following; and in 1345 the said *John* held the whole at one fee of CLARE *honour*. In 1348 the *feoffees* released to him again; in 1351 he was a *knight*, and he and *Mariot* were living in 1357; in 1352 *Ralf de Colby*, brother to Sir *John*, purchased an estate here, and left it to Sir *John* in 1364. In 1365 Sir *John* sold the whole of his estate here, and in *Aylesham*, *Erpingham*, *Blickling*, and *Olton*, to

GEORGE FELBRIGGE, and his *feoffees*, after his own decease; he was alive in 1372, and died before 1400, for Sir *George* was dead, and ROBERT DE FELBRIGGE his son, then a *minor*, was in the KING'S *wardship*, and from that time it passed from the *Felbrigges* to the *Windhams*, and now WILLIAM WINDHAM of *Felbrigge*, Esq. is *lord* and *patron*.[8]

THE PRIOR'S, ALIAS HOE'S MANOR,

Was anciently held by *Henry de Hemesby* and *Robert le Blund*, and after, by the *Prior* of HEMPTON, at the 4th part of a *fee*, of the *honour* of CLARE; *George Felbrigge* farmed it of that monastery, which was taxed for *temporals* here at 5*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* At the Dissolution in 1545, King *Henry* VIII. gave it to Sir WILLIAM FARMOR, Knt. and *Catherine* his wife, who sold it to RICHARD HOE of *Scarning*, Gent. and *Thomas Hoe* his son; it then contained 10 messuages, 348 acres of land, &c. and 5*l.* rents, one pound of *cumin* seed, and 10 hens, in *Ingworth*, *Erpingham*, *Colby*, *Iteringham*, *Carleton*, and *Stanfield;* about 1560, it was settled on ANNE, daughter of *Humphry Dove* of *Wigenhall*, wife of *Thomas Hoe*, Gent. son of *Richard Hoe*, Esq.; *Thomas* died in 1570, and left RICHARD HOE his son, then 9 years old, who died seized in 1629, and it was afterwards assigned to *Roberta*, daughter and coheir of *Richard Hoe*, married to FRANCIS STEWARD, and had issue, *Hoe Steward* of *Greys-Inn*, *William*, and *Francis* In 1663, *George Steward* sold it to *George Nodes*, and others, and it is said to be since purchased by the WINDHAMS.

[5] Cart. 15 Edw. 2, Number 34.

[6] He bare *az.* a fess dancette between threee escalops *or*.

[7] ALICE, widow of Peter de Brampton, settled lands in Ingworth, for two masses to be yearly celebrated for ever, in St. Laurence's church at Ingworth, one on her anniversary for her own soul, and the other for the souls of Nicholas and Aveline de Reppes her father and mother, and Peter de Brampton her husband, on the day of his anniversary, and on the eves and days of the said anniversaries, to cause the bells to be rung, and give a halfpenny worth of bread to the poor.

[8] See under Felbrigge, it having passed ever since 1400, as that manor did.

RECTORS.

WILLIAM RUFUS gave a *mediety* of this church to BATTLE *abbey* in *Sussex*,[9] with the FEE that BRITHRIC the *rector* of it then held, namely the land of one *socman* in *Ailesham* manor; but it was not confirmed.

1217, *William de Husseborne*, rector. JOHN DE INGWORTH settled 6 acres on this *rector* for *glebe*, to him and his successours.

1304, *Peter Kenyng*. PETER DE BRAMPTON and ALICE his wife.

1324, *Roger* son of *Philip de Wodenorton*. HENRY DE COLBY, and BEATRICE his wife.

1339, *William de Burgh*, rector. The KING recovered this *mediety*.

1349, *Ralf Burgeys*. The KING. He resigned in

1353, to *John Aylmere* in exchange for *Lesingham* rectory. (*Ditto*) who in 1534, changed it for *Wylyngham*, with

John Smert, (*Ditto*), who resigned in

1360, to *Robert Atteborne*. The KING, in right of his Crown. He resigned in

1372, to *Ralf at Heath*. *Ditto*.

1380, *Thomas Dovelith*. *Ditto*.

1408, Sir *John Northgate*. *Ditto*. Succeeded by

John Thomesson, who resigned in

1416, to *Thomas Randolf*. Sir SIMON DE FELBRIGGE, Knt. who obtained this *mediety* of the *Crown*, and got them perpetually united, and in 1426, he presented

John Marshall, as to one *rectory*.

1437, *John Deye*, priest. *Ditto*. He was succeeded by

Richard Goneld, who resigned in

1447, to *John Elynor*. KATHERINE, relict of Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE, Knt.

1516, *Robert Silvester*, by lapse, he resigned in

1517, to *Robert Fournesson*. Sir THOMAS WINDHAM.

1628, at *Oliver Robinson's* death. THOMAS WINDHAM of *Felbrigge*, Esq. gave it to

Mathew Clare, &c. and that family hath presented ever since.

The Rev. Mr. *Hogan* resigned this, when he took *Sparham*, and was succeeded by

The Rev. Mr. ALLEN ALDHOUSE, the present *rector*.

King JOHN gave the *mediety* that remained in the *Crown*, to JOHN of St. EDMUND'S BURY, *priest*, who held it in 1223.

In 1208, an acre and half of land was settled for *glebe*, on this *mediety*.

1249, *John de Suthwerk*, rector. The KING.

1256, HENRY III. gave it to *Roger de Eversham*, who held it in 1284.

1299, *Walter de Kermington*, EDWARD I.

1302, *William* son of *Bartholomew de Stamford*. *Ditto*.

[9] Mon. Angl. vol. i. fo. 317.

1305, *Ralf* son of *John de Colby*. HENRY DE COLBY his brother, and BEATRICE his wife. In

1323, he exchanged it for *Thurne* rectory, with Sir REGINALD LE GROS, ALICE daughter of NICHOLAS DE REPPES, widow of PETER DE BRAMPTON.

1339, *Simon de Colby*. *Ditto*. He resigned in

1339, to *Simon* son of *Wymer de Aylesham*. JOHN son of HENRY DE COLBY.

1349, *Nicholas Heylot*. Sir JOHN COLBY, Knt. He resigned in

1356, to Sir *Ralf de Colby*. *Ditto*. He resigned in

1356, to *Gregory Attehill*. *Ditto*.

1405, *John Took*, rector.

1407, Sir *John Elsy*. Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. *Oliver Groos*, *John Yelverton*, and Sir *John* rector of *Felbrigge*, FELBRIGGE'S *feoffees*.

Valuation to the land-tax, 217*l*.;—*county rate to a* 300*l*. *levy* 5*s*. 6*d*.;— *old tenths* 6*s*.;— *Synodals* 8*d*.;— *Bishop's procurations* 1*s*. 3*d*.;—*archdeacon's procurations* 4*s*.

The RECTORY is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; it stands in the KING'S Book, as a living capable of *augmentation*:

5*l*.—INGWORTH *rectory—clear yearly value* 33*l*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Lawrence*, and not to St. *Andrew*, as some have observed; and there was a GILD of St. *Lawrence* kept in it. The steeple is round, and hath two bells, on one of which is this, Ego Servus tuus sum. The south porch, nave and chancel, are thatched; I find no memorials here, besides the arms of *Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, *Walcote*, *Felbrigge*, and *Colby*.

In 1507 THOMAS DOBBYS gave a legacy towards building the *parsonage* barn, and another to make a new *cross*. In 1510, RICHARD MEY of *Aylesham* gave to the church of *Ingworth* a meadow lying in *Blickling*, on the south-west part of the church of *Ingworth*, abutting on *Ingworth-common* north, after the death of *Agnes* his wife, on this condition, "that the *chirch reevys* shall find the *shaftale*, that is to say, to them that cume in *procession* to the aforesaid chirche of Yngworth, on the *Monday* on the *rogacion dayes* sufficiently; also I will that he that shall make the *sermon* that day, shall have of the said medow iiij.*d*. to pray for my sole and my wyvys." (Regr. Spyltimer, fo. 253.)

BROMHILL *priory* had lands here, and the *Abbot* of BURY'S manor in *Aylesham*, called *Sexton's*, extended hither, and the *sacrist* of that *monastery* was taxed at 27*s*. 5*d*. for the part here, which was added to, by *Henry* son of *Agnes de Ingworth*, *Richard*, another of her sons, *William* son of *Henry de Ingworth*, HUGH Dean of INGWORTH, *William le Mey*, *Alice* daughter of *Henry de Ingworth*, *Robert* son of *Robert de Ailesham*, and others.

JOHN (*Nepos*, *le-Neve*, or the *nephew*, *sacerdotis de* INGWORTH) was the *ancestor* of the *Le Neves* of *Ingworth* and *Banningham*; *John le Neve* of *Ingworth*, in 1267, was a man of fortunes and note; in 1297

Emma his widow lived here, and *John* their son in 1282, and their posterity increased and dispersed much in these parts.

This town is in the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and is the *head town* of the DEANERY, which takes its name from it; the DEANS of which were all collated by the *Bishops* of NORWICH.

DEANS OF THE RURAL DEANERY OF INGWORTH.

1189, *Hugh de Ingworth, dean.*
1315, Sir *Richard de Sutton,* the Bishop's *chaplain.*
1316, *Jeffry de Nottingham.*
1321, *John de Wicheford,* priest. In 1324 he exchanged it for *Burnham Depedale* rectory, with
John le Moigne of *Ufford,* L. L. D. 1310, *Ufford* resigned to *William Levern.*
1345, *Bartholomew de Winchestre,* priest, who was succeeded by *Thomas de Exeter,* who resigned in
1375, to *John Joldeyn.*
1378, *John de Roughton.*
1407, *Alexander Midelford,* &c.

OLTON,

OR the *old town,* hath its church dedicated to St. PETER and PAUL; its tower is square and hath three bells; the nave and two transept *chapels* are leaded, and the chancel is tiled. On three brasses on a stone in the nave;

1, Here laye *Edmund Bell,* and *Katherine* his wife,
Whoe thirty Six years, did live Man and Wife,
They had three Sons, and Daughters three,
Farewell! our Friends all, in Heav'n we hope to See. (1636.)

2, Here lye *Katteren* the Wyfe of *Edmund Bell,*
For her Vertues many Thousand she did excell,
And now with God, in Heaven she dwell. (17 Sept. 1617.)

3, THOMAS son of *Edmund Bell* Dec. - - Aged 80 years and 8 Months.

A black marble for *Anne* wife of *Thomas Bell,* 22 July 1730, 47, with this,

Non mortis Ictû maxima Pars tui [At flebit Almo pauperies frequens
Deleta, Recti mens sibi conscia } Lenita Dono, Te Pietas tuis
Rogis et Urnæ insultat, Altum } Ornata Votis, Te Sagacis
Quod coluit petitura Cœlum; [Ingenij memores *Camenæ*.

In the north CHAPEL, which is dedicated to St. *James*, are CROFT's arms in a window, and on a black marble there are the CREST of SMITH, a buck couchant, and that of CROFTS, a bull's head cabossed, and

SMITH of *Lincolnshire*, barry wavy of six *arg.* and *sab.* in chief, three pair of barnacles of the 2d, impaling
CROFTS of *Suffolk*, *or*, three bulls heads coopè *sab.* (See p. 325.)

Here lyeth the Body of Sir OWEN SMITH of *Ermingland*, Knt. who lived in great Reputation 43 Years and 16 Days, he married ALICE the eight Daughter of Sir JOHN CROFTS of *Saxham*, in *Suffolk*, Knt. she in remembrance of 8 Years perfect conjugal Love passed together, hath placed this Stone, he died in the Lord the 28th day of *March*, 1637.

On another by the former,

Here lieth the body of ALICE relict of Sir OWEN SMITH of *Ermingland*, Knt. the eight Daughter of Sir *John Crofts* of *Saxham* in *Suffolk*, who lived a Virgin 20, a Wife 8, a Widow 41 Years 6 Months; beloved of the Poor, honoured of the Rich, and favoured of God; she left this Life *Oct.* 7, 1678, and left Executrix the Right Honourable the Ladie ANNE, Relict of JOHN Lord LOVELACE, Baron of *Hurley* in *Berks*, and Daughter to the Right Honourable THOMAS Lord WENTWORTH, Earl of CLEVELAND, and Baron of NETLESTEAD, and ANNE his Countess, eldest Daughter of Sir JOHN CROFTS, and Sister to the interred; In Memory whereof she hath laid this Stone, and with the Deceased, thro' the Merits of CHRIST, expects a Resurrection.

In this chapel are two brass plates thus inscribed,

Orate pro anima Johannis Pykton, qui obiit A. D. M° Cviii. cuius anime &c.

Orate pro anima Sysilie Pykton, que obiit A. D. M°Cxix. cuius anime, &c.

The church belonged to the *manor*, till HUBERT DE BURGH Earl of KENT, for his own soul and that of ALICE his wife, gave it with the church of *Bedingham*, to WALSINGHAM *priory*, and the *canons* there, and King *Edward* I. confirmed it in 1280.[1] The *Register* of this PRIORY, in the COTTON *Library*, informs us, that it was soon after appropriated to that house, and a *vicarage* endowed, which the Bishop of *Norwich* was always to *nominate* to, and the *prior* present at his *nomination*; the *vicar* was to have all the offerings and small tithes (see vol. v. p. 123, 33) of the whole town, and the great tithes of

[1] Mon. Ang. vol. i. fo. 21, 2.

all the lands, except those belonging to, or held of the manors of *Saxlingham's* and *Leeche's* in this town, and all the great tithes belonging to them, were to be the *canons*, who were to repair the *chancel* at all times; and it appears that the *brook* between *Olton* and *Irmingland* parted those villages; *Thomas de Blumville* Bishop of *Norwich* consented to the *impropriation* of it about 1285. The *vicars* that I have met with follow.

1337, *John le Marshall*, priest, *nominated* by the BISHOP, and *presented* by the PRIOR of WALSYNGHAM, as all the *vicars* were till the *Dissolution*.

1349, *John de Estfield*; he resigned in

1352 to *Thomas de Buxton*.

1377, *Thomas James*.

1405 *John*.

1500, *Thomas Seaman*.

1579, *Clement Palfryman* died, and NICHOLAS BELL, and EDMUND BUCK, gave it to

William Crosdell, and it was afterwards enjoyed by *Charles Hallifax*, *Andrew Haliburton*, and *Edward Appleyard*, and by

The Rev. Mr. TIMOTHY BULLIMERE, *senior*, late *vicar*.

The town is in the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and there were formerly three GILDS here, of the *Holy Trinity*, the *Blessed Virgin*, and St. *John Baptist*. The *vicarage* is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*, it standing thus in the *King's* Books,

8*l*. 5*s*.—OWLTON *vicarage*,—*clear yearly value*.

Valuation to the land-tax. 308*l*. 10*s*.;—*country-rate to a* 300*l*. *levy*, 7*s*. 3*d*.;—*the old tenth* 4*l*. 10*s*.;—*synodals*. 9*d*.;—*visitat. procurations* 2*d*. *ob. qr*.;—*Archid. procurations*. 7*s* 7*d*. *ob*.;—*old val. of living*, 8 *marks*.

The PRIOR of *Walsingham* was taxed at 10 marks for his *impropriate tithes*, and the VICAR for the vicarage at 2 marks;[2] at the *Dissolution*, the *impropriation* remained in the *Crown*, till King *Edward* VI. An° 1551, granted it with the advowson of the *vicarage* to *John Dodington*, and *William* his son, and their heirs, and since that, they belonged in 1573 to Sir *Christoper Heydon*, afterwards to *Edward Holl*, *Thomas*, *Richard*, and *Nicholas Bell*, and now Mr. BELL is *impropriator* and *patron*.

The PRIOR of FAKENHAM DAM, *alias* HEMPTON, had a mill and lands here, for which he was taxed at 46*s*. 8*d*. as was the PRIOR of *Weyborne* for his *temporals* at 3*s*. and the PRIOR of COXFORD for his at 6*s*.

There was an ancient CHAPEL here, demolished in *Edward* the First's time; and in 1326 brother JOHN DE IXNING, *preceptor* or *master* of KERBROOK *hospital*, let the plat of ground belonging to his hospital, called the *Chapel Yard* in *Olton*, and they had a manor here, which was purchased of the *Crown* by Sir RICHARD SOUTHWELL, and hath passed ever since with *Carbrook-Woodhall*, as at vol. ii. p. 343, Sir WILLIAM CLAYTON of *Blechingley* in *Surrey* being lord of it.

[2] OLTON habet domum mansionalem pro VICARIO residente, modo legatum per NICHOLAUM BELL, nuper vicarie patronum, ut patet per testamentum dicti Nicolai. (E Revisione Archidiaconatus.

Here is a fine *spring*, called the SPAW, being a strong *mineral*, much frequented formerly, before the SPAW at *Aylesham* had gained its reputation.

This whole town (except one *freeman* and his *tenure*, which was the *Abbot* of HOLM's) belonged to the manor of CAWSTON as a *berewic* to it, (see p. 254,) and passed as that did, till it was divided by the lords of *Cawston*, granting off parts to divers persons.[3]

SAXLINGHAM'S MANOR

Was granted from CAWSTON, by King *Richard* I. to ROBERT DE SAXLINGHAM, whose son ROGER had it in 1198. It continued in this family many ages, and in 1208 *John de Saxlingham* had it, *Miles de Saxlingham*, rector of *Linford*, and *Adam de Saxlingham* (of whom in vol. v. p. 502) were his brothers. In 1383 *Thomas de Saxlingham* had it; in 1389 *Henry* his brother, and *Margaret* daughter of *Henry*, were his heirs. In 1478 JOHN HEYDON of *Baconsthorp* died seized of three of the four manors in this town, *viz*, *Saxlinghams*, *Olton's-hall*, and *Leeches*.

OLTON'S-HALL MANOR

Was granted to *Sigar de Olton*,[4] and went to *Robert* son of *Sigar*, and *Beatrice* his wife, and to *Richard* their son, who was lord in 1260; in 1290 *Roger de Olton* had it, and in 1302 *Thomas*, and *Ralf*, his sons had it, and also in 1327, and after, it came to the HEYDONS, and was joined to *Saxlingham's* manor, as was also

LEECHE'S MANOR

Here, for in 1440 *John Canon* and *Alice* his wife, daughter and heiress of *William Leeche*, released to Sir *John Tudenham*, Knt. and JOHN HEYDON, the reversion of LEECHE's manor, after his mother's death; and in 1353 *John Lynacre* released all his right, to JOHN HEYDON, as did *Agnes Bacon*, late wife of *William Leeche*,[5] and *Nicholas*, son

[3] Terra REGIS in manu REGIS, Doms fo. 12.

ERPINCHAM Sud. H.

Huic etiam manerio (sc. to CAUSTON) semper jacebat i BERUITA, OULSTUNA i car. terre. semper ix bordarij, semper i car. in dominio, et i car. hominum et iii acr. prati, silva lx porci, m° i runcinus et viii porc. et iiii socm. et dim. et medietatem hujus dimidij tenebat RADS. quando foris fecit cx acr. et val. xv den. i car. terre et xl acr. semper i villanus et ii car. et i acr. prati et est in pretio de CAUSTUNA. Unum ex illis socm. vendidit prepositus de CAUSTUNA x sol. et RADS. eum tenebat quando foris fecit, et hab. xiii acr. et val. xvi den et ex eisdem socmannis RADS. quando foris fecit, erat saisaitus de uno, et habet v acr. et val. viii den. Huic manerio additus est i liber homo Sancti BENEDICTI lxxxiii acr. terre T. R. W. semper iii vill. tunc et post i car. m° ii boves, et val. v sol.

[4] This was a very ancient and numerous family; their arms, are quarterly *gul.* and *vert.* I find Eborard de Olton, Jeffry his son, Walter de Olton, and Mariot his wife, Ralf and Richard, sons of Agnes de Olton, all mentioned in deeds without date. (Ex Evid. *Augustini Earle*, Armig.)

[5] Nicholas Leche, William his son, and Robert his grandson, and Sibill his sister and heiress had this manor.

LECHE, *er.* on a chief indented *az.* three ducal coronets *or.*

and heir of *John Canon* and *Alice* his wife, daughter of the said *William Leche* and *Agnes Bacon*, and Sir *John Curson*, Knt. their feoffee.

I need mention no more of this manor, it having before this time passed with *Leeche's* manor in *Cawston*, as at p. 260.

OLTON'S, SAXLINGHAM'S, and LEECHES, being joined, they have passed through the *Heydons*, &c. with *Cawston* manors, and were sold by Sir *John Hobart*, Knt. and lady *Frances* his wife, to ERASMUS EARLE, Esq. and AUGUSTINE EARL, Esq. of *Heydon* is now lord, (see p. 247.)

The LETE extending over these three manors was purchased of the *Crown* in Queen Elizabeth's time, and is to be kept yearly on *Lammas day*, with *Heydon lete.*

OLTON'S-*hall* manor is FINE certain, at 4*s.* an acre, and 4*d.* per acre *quitrent.*

LEECHE'S manor is FINE certain, at 2*s.* an acre, and 2*d.* per acre *quitrent.*

SAXLINGHAM'S is FINE certain, at 12*d.* an acre, and 6*d.* per acre *quitrent.*

There were also divers *rents*, and a MANOR, belonging to the HONOUR of CLARE, which was also united to these manors; for in 1625, *Anthony Page*, Gent. who had all of them of Sir *Christopher Heydon*, paid 20*s.* for a year's *rent*, for the *manor* here, which late belonged to the *honour* of *Clare*, and *Thomas Page*, junior, and *John Page*, junior, sold them to the *Hobarts.*

In 1316, WILLIAM HOWARD, late held CLARE *honour manor* here, and it attended the *Howard* family, &c. and after came to *Henry* VIII. (see vol. ii. p. 410, 11,) and continued in the *Crown*, till granted off by Queen *Elizabeth.*

HEVINGHAM.

ON the *village* by the *low meadows* at the *water;* the capital *manor* and *advowson* belonged to LEUSTAN, the ancestor of TEHELI, in the Confessor's time, and after *Teheli* it came to Earl RALF, who forfeited it to the Conqueror, whose manor it was, and GODRIC the *sewer* took care of it for that prince; who soon after granted it to a FREEMAN, a *priest*, who held it at the *survey*, by the tenure of singing three masses every week, for the soul of the Conqueror and his relations;[6] and this

[6] Terre REGIS, quam GODRICUS servat. ERPINCHAM Sud. H. Doms fo 43 In HEVINCHAM i liber homo, PRESBYTER, xl acr terre in eleemosina, et cantat unaquaque hebdomada, tres missas, semper i car. et i acr. prati, silva x porci et val. v sol. et iiii den. et i soc. viii acr. et val. xx den. Hunc tenuit LEUSTAN antecessor TIHELI T.R.E. et RADULFUS eum tenuit quando foris fecit, et de soca de Caustuna, modo eum tenet GODRICUS, sed Turaldus homo WILLI DE WARRENNA eum saivisit super Regem, et tenuit per tres annos, modo deratio-

priest left it to the *Bishop* of NORWICH and his successours, who were *lords* and *patrons*. The town, including RIPTON, was nine furlongs and a perch long, and five furlongs and a perch broad, and paid by itself, without *Ripton*, 5*d. ob.* GELD. In 1250 WALTER DE SUFFIELD Bishop of *Norwich* obtained a *charter* of *free warren* in all his demeans here and in *Marsham*, into which village this manor extended; and he it was that made it one of the *country seats* of the BISHOPS, by building a *palace*, making a *park*, and every thing so convenient, that many of the BISHOPS resided much here, as being a convenient distance from *Norwich*, and a pleasant country; but none so much as Bishop BEK, who lived great part of his time, and died here,[7] it being his beloved *palace*, he made every thing convenient and grand. In 1284, the BISHOP had view of *frankpledge*, assize of *bread* and *ale*, a common *gallows*, *free warren*, and *park*,[8] allowed in *eire*. In 1401, the Bishop held it in *chief* of the *King*, as part of his BARONY, and it remained so till Bishop NIX's *exchange* of the *revenues* of the SEE, and then came to the CROWN, and continued there till King *Henry* VIII. in 1531, granted it, among others, to Sir JAMES BULLEYN of *Blickling*, Knt. who in 1540 parted off the PARK, by granting it to WILLIAM BULLEYN, clerk, and his heirs. In 1553 Sir *James Bulleyn* had license to sell the *manor* to *Edmund Lomner*, and *Thomas Payne*, and their heirs, during *Bullen's* life, the *reversion* by Sir *James's* settlement being in the *Queen*; and soon after it came to the *Crown*, and in 1572 Queen ELIZABETH had it, of whom it was held of Sir *Henry Bedingfield* in 1588, and in 1594 by *Bedingfield's* will, was sold to the Lord MORLEY: afterwards passing through divers conveyances, it came to the PASTONS, and is now part of the estate of the late *Earl* of YARMOUTH, who was sole *patron* and *lord* of the town; the PASTONS having purchased of the HOBARTS, the

MANORS OF RIPTON-HALL, ALIAS CATTS, CUM CRIKETOTS.

RIPPETUN was a separate *berewic*, and paid as much to the geld or tax as HEVINGHAM did, *viz.* 5*d. ob.* so that it contained half the town; it belonged to WILLIAM Bishop of *Thetford*, and attended that see, till the Bishop infeoffed *Walter Gifford* in it,[9] who held it of the see at the Conqueror's survey, and it was always held of the SEE of *Norwich*, as part of its *barony*; it seems at the Confessor's survey, that HEROLD held it of the *bishoprick*, that it was then worth 30*s.* and at the *conquest* 50*s. per annum*. In King JOHN's time ROGER LE CHAT, or CAT, had it, from whom it still bears the name of CAT's

natus est super eum et reddit TURALDUS v sol. de catalla Regis, et dedit vadem de justicia facienda.

[7] See vol. iii. p. 505.

[8] In 1285 Henry de Helgheton and others, were prosecuted for breaking the park by night, and killing 3 bucks, with John de Vaux's dogs, for which they were fined severely.

[9] Terre WATERI GIFFARD fo. 239. Domsd.

In EVINCHAM xxii. socmanni HEROLDI ii. car. terre et ii bord' semper vi car' et iiii acr' prati silva x porci, tunc valuit xxx sol' m°l. et habet ix quar' et i perc' in longo, et v quar' et ii pertic' in lato, et v den' et obolum de gelto. Et RIPPETUNA est in eadem mensura, et reddit similiter v den' et obolum.

manor; *William le Cat* owned it in 1275, *Henry le Cat* in 1285 was lord here, and had joined one half of CRIKETOT'S *manor* to this, which he held at the 8th part of a fee of the Earl of GLOUCESTER; after him *John Catt* had it, and he was succeeded by *Henry le Cat*, who in 1314 held it of CLARE *honour*, and NORWICH *see*. In 1316, this *Henry* had a charter for *free warren* for the *manor*, and died this year leaving *Margery* his widow, who had her dower in it; in 1319 she released her dower, and *William Cat* and *Catherine* his wife settled the estate on themselves for life; and *Robert* and *John* his brothers released all right to them, with remainders to *Henry Cat*, son of *William* and *Catherine*, *Thomas*, *Henry*, and *Robert*, their other sons. In 1345 Sir CONSTANTINE DE MORTIMER held it during the life of his wife, in her right, she being widow of *William Cat*, as I take it; and their shield, *viz.* MORTIMER impaling CATT, was lately to be seen in *Attleburgh* church windows. IN 1398, *Henry*, second son of *William*, was lord here. In 1418 HENRY CAT of *Hevingham* was returned by the justices of peace for the county as a proper person to serve King *Henry* V. in his war against *France*, his arms being, *gul.* three cats passant guardant *arg.*; he was succeeded by WILLIAM CATT of *Hevingham*, his son; and he by his son, *Henry*, who died young and without issue, leaving his two sisters his heirs, one married to *William Thetford*, in her right lord of a moiety of RIPPETON alias CATTS and CRIKETOTS in *Hevingham*, and the other seems to have married a *Yaxley*, for in 1558, *Richard Yaxley* held a moiety of the manors, and *William* was his son and heir, of whom it was purchased by the *Thetfords John* son of *William Thetford*, by the coheiress of of *Cat*, was lord in 1493, and had two wives, *Catherine* and *Thomasine*, daughter of *John Twaits* of *Hardingham*, who by his last wife had *William Thetford*, his eldest son, who married *Barbara Harwood*, and died before his father, leaving *Robert* his son and heir lord of a moiety at his grandfather's death in 1556, being then only three years old; he was buried here in 1591, and *Thomas Thetford* his son succeeded whose wife *Alice*, was buried in 1603; they had 8 sons and 5 daughters, of which *Thomas Thetford*, Esq. (his two elder brothers being dead without issue) inherited, at the death of his uncle, *Andrew Thetford*, Gent. who was buried here in 1594; this *Thomas*, in 1628, married *Margaret Reppes*, widow: he sold the estate to Sir HENRY HOBART, *attorney general*, and his trustees, in 1608; and it continued in the HOBARTS till 1684,[1] and was after sold to the PASTONS, and was the estate of the late Earl of *Yarmouth*.

KERITOFT, ALIAS CRYTOFT *manor*,

Was held by *Peter Jordan* of *Leringsete*, of the Earl of *Clare*, at the 8th part of a fee in King *John's* time, and one moiety was afterwards, by *Tho. Jordan*, his son, granted[2] to *Richard de Lounde*,[3] from

[1] In 1683, Lady Mary Hobart held Hevingham and Marsham manors, the quit and free rents, being 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d. ob.* per ann. The manors of Catts-hall and Keritoft or Crytoft there, and in the adjacent towns, the free and quitrents being 5*l.*18*s.*4*d. ob.* per ann. The fines of these manors being certain at 4*s.* an acre, and both advowsons are appendant to the manors.

[2] The other moiety was by him sold to Henry le Chat, and joined to Ripton-hall.

[3] Agnes, widow of Richard, held it some time.

whom *Simon de Criketot*, whose name the *manor* still retains, (though corrupted in its spelling and pronunciation,) had it. *Ralf de Criketot* had a daughter named *Emma*, on whom *Simon* aforesaid settled this *manor* in 1239. It divided after into several parts, for in 1314 *Bartholemew Hauteyn*, *William de Merkeshall*, and *Reginald de Refham*, had each their parts, which the next year were held by *John* and *William le Marshall*, *Alice Hauteyn*, and *Reginald de Refham*; in 1344 *Richard de Leyham* and *Alice* his wife settled it by fine on *William Butts*, senior, and *John de Buxton*; in 1379 *William de Morley*, Knt. held it. In 1401 ROBERT CALTHORP was *lord*, and afterwards it was joined, and hath ever since passed with *Ripton-hall*, and still remains with it.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. BOTOLPH, and the chancel to St. *Mary*, and there was a GILD, in honour of the BLESSED VIRGIN, held in her CHAPEL on the south side of the church; and another to the honour of St. JOHN the *Baptist*, in his CHAPEL on the north side of the church; which *chapel* was taken down by Mr. ANDREW THETFORD, then *church-warden*, who with the materials built part of his house called RIPTON-HALL, which his son sold to the HOBARTS, with all his estates here; St MARY's *chapel*, which belongs to, and is the burial-place of, the lords of CATTES, or RIPTON HALL *manor*, being in decay, the lead was taken off and sold, and the *chapel* repaired and tiled, in which is this inscription,

> Hæc CAPELLA renovata fuit ac instaurata, per HENRICUM HOBART *Militem*, et *Baronettum*, Dominum Summum *Justiciarium* de *Communi-Pleas*, ac Dominum manerij de CATTS, Anno Regni Regis *Jacobi* 12, Annoque Domini 1614.

These two transept *chapels*, made the church in form of a *cross*; the tower is square, in which there are five bells; the chancel, nave, and south porch are leaded.

There are many stones here, but the brasses are reaved; there remains one plate by the font, which shows, that *Richard Rayner* died 27 *August*, 1593.

In the south CHAPEL windows are the arms of HOBART quartering LYHERT and HARE, impaling BELL.[4]

A great number of the CATTES and THETFORDS are interred in this *chapels*,[5] but their memorials are all lost, except one brass plate,

[4] There were also in the windows of this chapel, though now lost, the arms of SMALLBURGH, *sab.* a chevron between three bears heads *or*. LE CAT, or CATTS, *gul.* three cats passant guardant *arg*. YELVERTON; CAT impaling BOIS of Dilham, *arg.* 2 bars and a canton *gul.* CAT impaling MAWTBY, BACON, *az.* two boars passant guardant *arg.* impaling THWAITS, *arg.* on a fess between three de-lises *gul.* 3 besants, and BishopBATEMAN's arms, and above it an effigies of King Edward III.

[5] WILLIAM CAT of Thetford removed to Hevingham about 1411 (vol. ii. p. 152); 1462 William son of John Ryder of this town, and Joan his wife, deceased, who was daughter of William Eccles or Ekelis of Martham, and of Margery his wife, one of the coheirs of Henry Cat of Hevingham, released all right in Ripton-hall, alias Catt's manor here, to William Thetford, who descended from ALWIN of Thetford, as at vol. ii. p. 139. In 1301 Richard de Thetford was vicar of Methwold (vol. ii. p. 101.) In 1338 Brother John de Thetford was prior of Thetford canons (vol. ii. p. 101.) In 1383 William de Thetford was sub-prior of Norwich monks (vol. iii. p. 526, 603)

now loose; which came off a stone at the entrance thereof, which hath this on it,

Here lyeth the Body of ANDREW THETFORD, Esquire, who Diseased the laste of Desember, An° 1594.

THOMASINE his Wife, Daughter of THOMAS THORNE of WESTWOOD, was buried 1610.

THOMAS DEYNES, Gent. and SARAH[6] his Wife, he died *May* 28, 1700. She *Sept.* 29, 1703. Posuit *Ricardus Deyns*, Nepos.

Robert Newhouse late of this Parish, 23 *July* 1717, 72.

In the nave, by the entrance of the chancel,

CREST, a lion couchant, LEIGH of *Surrey*, *arg.* on a chevron *sab.* three lions rampant *or*, impaling,
HUNT of *Norfolk*, per pale *vert* and *or*, a saltier counterchanged on a canton *gul.* a lion passant of the 2d.

Here lieth the Body of WOOLLEY LEIGH, Esq;[7] he died the 26 Day of December 1715 Aged 52.

THOMAS the Sone of WOOLLEY LEIGH, Esq; and MARY his Wife, was borne June 15, 1707, and died July the 4th 1707.

There is a black marble thus inscribed,

Hic jacet corpus Reverendissimi Viri ADAMI SCAMLER Armigeri, Unius *Justiciariorum* Domini Regis ad Pacem pro Com' *Norfolciæ*, qui obiit 18 die Sept. A. D. 1645, qui voluit tria sequentia Carmina per se composita Monumento suo inscribi.

Vixi! et quem dederat Cursum Natura, Peregi,
Et -
In CHRISTI meritis, quia Spemque, Fidemque refixi.

This ADAM was 2d son to Bishop *Scamler*, of whom at vol. iii. p. 558. He was of the *Inner-Temple* in 1617, from thence he wrote a letter to his eldest brother, JAMES SCAMLER, Esq. of WOLTERTON in *Norfolk*; he married *Dorothy*, daughter of *John Athow* of *Brisley*, and was *escheator* of *Suffolk*, and justice of peace in *both* COUNTIES; he left

Thomas Scamler his son and heir, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Robert Marsham*, Gent. of *Stratton-Strawless*, and had issue, ANNE their daughter and heiress; he was buried under a marble

In 1411 Sir Walter de Thetford was rector of Hingham. In 1519 another John de Thetford was prior of the same house there (vol. ii. p. 101.) In 1536 Thomas Thetford was sheriff of Norwich, and lies buried in St. Peter's of Mancroft (vol. iii. p. 219, vol. iv. p. 214.) Many of this family are buried here; Alice wife of Thomas Thetford of Ripton-hall, An° 1603, and four of their 13 children 1545 Mary Thetford of Hevingham, buried in the chancel, &c.

[6] She was sister to Serjeant WELD; see WELD's arms in vol. v. p. 87.

[7] He was son of Sir Thomas Leigh of Addington in Surry, by Hannah, daughter and heiress of Anthony Rolf of Tuttington, Gent. according to P. L. N. sed q.

here, with the arms of *Scamler* impaling *Marsham*, *March* 27, 1676, and she under another, with the same arms, and this inscription,

Hic jacet Corpus *Elizabethæ*, nuper Uxoris *Thomæ Scamler*, que nata in *Stratton*, hìc obijt 25° die Aprilis, A. D. 1686.

At the west end of the nave,

Augustine Monsey, 15 May 1684, 27. John Watker, February 14, 1698, 71. Alice Wife of John Watker, Son. Oct. 16, 1691, 73. John Watker, Jun. their son, October 23, 1683, 28.

Francis Die, 8 May, 1707, 79. Joane his Wife, 18 Jane 1709, 77. Andrew their son, 9 Aug. 1697, 35. *Johannes Folke*, Gent. ob. 21 Feb. 1667, Æt. 51. Mary Daughter of Philip and Mary Procter, and Infant, 1726.

In the chancel,

Orate pro anima Roberti Medow, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

William Heylett, *Junior*, and *William* his Son; Son and Grandson of *William Heylett*, Minister of this Parish; the Father died Dec. 9, 1699, the Son Dec. 27, 1699. Posuit Conjux et Mater *Maria Heylett*, Vidua.

Jane Pycroft, died Feb. 11. 1707.

RECTORS,

COLLATED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH TILL THE EXCHANGE.

1307, *Richard de Sutton*, priest.

1319, Mr. *John de Glyntone*; he resigned in

1338, to *Anthony de Goldesburgh*, in exchange for Brook *deanery*, and he resigned, in

1346, to *John de Otrington*, in exchange for Sudbury *deanery*. In

1354, *Walter de Donewico* resigned this rectory, to *Silvester at Yates*, in exchange for *Brinton*. In

1374, *William Halliday*, chaplain to the Bishop here, was buried in *Colteshall* church. In

1419, *William Sponne*, archdeacon of *Norfolk*, was rector, for whom. see vol. iii. p. 644; and in

1430, *John Bulman*, of whom see in vol. i. p. 195. In

1471, *Henry Candeler*, rector, was buried in the chancel for whom. this remains on a broken brass plate, loose in the chest,

Orate pro anima Henrici Candeler, quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie, qui obiit xiv° die Mensis Maii, Ao° Domini M°cccclxxi° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Ralf Pulvertoft, master of the *Charnel* at *Norwich*, was rector, for whom see vol. iv. p. 11, as was

Miles Spencer, L. L. D. of whom at vol. i. p. 366, vol. iii. p. 633. In

1570, *John Spink* rector, was buried here, and was succeeded by *John Dix*, at whose death in

1608, *John Plumstede*, A. M. had it; he is interred in the chancel with this, by his predecessor *Dix*:

> D. O. M. S. *Johannes Plumsted* Clericus, Rector nuper hujus Ecclesie de *Hevingham* Qui tempore Vitæ suæ ducentas Libras in collapsis ac pene dirutis Rectorie Ædibus reficiendis impend. - - - - ob. 20 die Martij 1622 - - - -

Edmund Young succeeded, who resigned in 1625, and

Edmund Porter, *prebend* of *Norwich*, (for whom see vol. iii. p. 666, and *Walker*, part ii. fo. 57,) had it, and resigned about 1544; his successour,

William Hall, died suddenly in 1659, (*Susan* his wife died in 1657, and was buried under the marble, with brass scrolls on it, on the right hand coming out of the vestry of St. *Stephen's* church in *Norwich*, being succeeded by

William Heylet, who lies buried on the north side of the altar with this,

> Here remains the Body's of the Reverend WILLIAM HEYLETT,[8] and HANNAH his Wife, who died the viii Day of January MDCLXXXXIIII, and he died the xviii Day of Sept. MDCCXX, he was Rector of this Parish LXI Years, Aged LXXXXII, all his Life, he was very much beloved, and at his Death as much lamented by his Parishioners.

The Rev. Mr. *Andrew Shaw*, the present *rector*, succeeded, who holds it united to *Heydon*, as at p. 250; he was presented by *Richard Hayes*, merchant, patron of that turn, 1720.

This town is in the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, is valued at 400*l.* 10*s.* *per annum* to the *land-tax*, pays 8*s.* to every 300*l.* *levy* of the COUNTY *rate*, and 4*l.* 8*s.* to the *old tenth*. The *prior* of BINHAM was taxed for his *spirituals*, being a *portion* of *tithes* here, at half a mark; and there was a portion of tithes granted by King *Edward* VI. to the *dean* and *chapter* of *Norwich*, as at vol. iv. p. 560, the *prior* of BROMHOLM was taxed for his *temporals* at 13*s.* 5*d.* and the *prior* of WEYBORN for his, at 7*s.* 2*d.*; it stands thus in the KING's Books,

10*l.* 16*s.* *ob.* HEVINGHAM *rectory*, 42*l.* *clear yearly value*.[9]

So that it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*. It pays 22*d.* *synodals* to the BISHOP, and 2*s.* and an halfpenny *procurations* at his *visitation*, but no *procurations* at all

[8] VIGOROUS LONGEVITY, or a *good old Age*, &c. a Sermon preached at Hevingham, Sept. 25, 1720, being the Sunday after the funeral of the Rev. Mr. *William Heylet*, late rector there, who lived to the age of *ninety* and *two*, and was a constant, pious, judicious, and practical preacher, until the week before his death. By *John Graile*, rector of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*.

PSALM, *ninty two*, verse 14

Printed at *London* in *Octavo* An° 1720.

In the account of him it appears, that Sir John Hobart, grandfather to the present Sir John, was his patron; that his grandfather, Mr. Starkey, was vicar of Felmingham, and that he was of Corpus Christi college in Cambridge, &c. See the Sermon.

[9] In the New Valor, it stands by the name of Hevingham alias Honingham,--porcio Normanni, 20*s.* Porcio Sancte Trinitatis NORVICI 6*s.* 8*d.*

to the *archdeacon*, who hath no power to visit the church; the parish being *exempt* from *archidiaconal* jurisdiction, as being one of the *manors* belonging to the SEE.[1] There is a *rectory*-house and about 12 acres of *glebe*, among the old revenues taken away from the *see*, as in vol. iv. p. 533

HEVINGHAM *manor, Palace, Park, Advowson* of the *Rectory*, &c.

The ADVOWSON was granted by itself to RICHARD CROMWELL *alias* WILLIAMS, who in 1544 had license to sell it to *Thomas Hall* or *Holl*, whose son *Thomas*, in 1572, sold it to *Richard Catlyn* and his heirs, but afterwards being again vested in the Crown, King *James* I. granted it to Sir HENRY HOBART, *attorney general*, and ever since it hath passed with the *manors*, and continues to do so still.

THOMAS BULWER, Gent. of *Buxton*, gave 100*l.* to the poor here.

BLICKLING

WAS owned by HEROLD (afterwards King of *England*) in the CONFESSOR'S time, and by Bishop HERFAST, and after, by WILLIAM BEAUFOE Bishop of THETFORD, at the Conqueror's survey; one part of it was in the *King's* own hands,[2] and so had the other been, after HEROLD'S death, and therefore the whole always enjoyed the privileges of *ancient demean*,[3] and was *exempt* from the *hundred*, and had the LETE, and all *royalties* belonging to it.

[1] HEVINGHAM non visitatur ab Archidiacono, nec solvit procurationes, quia est de manerijs Domini Episcopi. (Revisio Archidiac. Norwic.)

[2] Terra Regis in manu Regis, Doms. fo. 11. Sud. Erpincham Hund.

CAUSTITUNA tenuit Heroldus T. R. E. &c. et adhuc tenebat in Caustuna Heroldus T. R. E. Marsam et Blikelinga et xxiii socmanni et hec duo maneria tenet Wills. Episcopus (Tedfordensis) et Erfastus tenuit.

Terra Episcopi Tedfordensis, &c. fo. 153.

Terra Willi. Episcopi Tedfordensis de feudo.

BLICKLINGA tenuit Heroldus T. R. E iii car' terre et dim' semper xii villani et xvi bordarij et i servus, semper ii carucat. in dominio et vi carucat. hominum, x acr. prati, tunc silva cc orci, m° c. semper i molendinum et i runcinus et xvi porci, tunc valuit vi lib. m° viii, et habet i leug' in longo et i in lato, et iiii den' et obolum de gelto. Huic manerio jacent Instrincham, (Itteringham, &c.) Marsham, &c. Stratuna (pars) &c. Berninchām (Berningham) &c.

Fo. 157 Beccheham (E. Beckham) est berwita ad Blikelinges.

[3] Homines ville de Blicling, que est de antiquo dominico Corone, non prestent theoloneum. Paten' 14 Ric. II. pars prima.

BLYKELYNGA villa et Marsham villa, de antiquo dominico sunt, et habent immunitates, a theolonio prestando, et a pannagio, muragio, passagio, stallagio, pontagio, cheminagio, &c. Pat. 4 Hen. 4. Pars, 2da, Membr. 6.

Quietancia pro hominibus de Blickling, de non ponend. in jurat. et assiss. Pat. 10 Hen. 6. Membr. 14. Rot Claus 10

The CONQUEROR gave it to Bp. HERFAST, and after to WILLIAM the Bishop,[4] in fee and inheritance; and he settled the whole town and advowson on the SEE; it was risen from 6 pounds to 8 pounds value, and was a mile long, and as much broad, and paid 4 pence halfpenny *geld* or *tax*, towards every 20*s.* raised on the *hundred*; at the Confessor's survey, this, and *Marsham* were appendant to *Cawston* manor; but at the *conquest*, *Iteringham*, *Marsam*, *Straton*, *Berningham*, and *East Beckham*, had *berewics* appendant to this, which was confirmed to the SEE of *Norwich* by King *Henry* I. when Bishop HERBERT fixed the *see* there, to be held *in chief* of the *King* at one *knight's fee*.

It being an agreeable distance from *Norwich*, the Bishops held the demeans in their own hands, and had a PALACE, or *country seat*, with a fine PARK adjoining to it; and it appears from the *Institution* Books, by much business transacted, that many of the *Bishops* often resided here; the *liberties* of *lete* or view of *frankpledge*, *assize* of *bread* and *ale*, a *gallows*, *tumbrell* or *cucking-stool*, and *free warren*, were allowed to this manor, in several *iters*, by the King's *itinerant justices* or *judges*; and this manor and advowson appendant continued in the SEE till 1533,[5] and on the exchange then made, came into the hands of King HENRY VIII. who separated the advowson from the manor, which he granted to Sir JOHN CLERE, Knt. who in 1546 held it of the CROWN *in captite*, and joined it to, and it hath passed ever since with,

THE MANOR OF DAGWORTH IN BLICKLING,

Which was originally part of the great manor till Bishop EBORARD, in *Henry* the First's time, granted it to

JOHN FITZ ROBERT, a powerful soldier in those days, and to his heirs, to be held of the *see*, at one fee; (see vol. iii. p. 473, vol. iv. p. 536;) this he afterwards declared he did, without the consent of the *prior* and *chapter*, and by force, least by the misfortunes of war in *England*, the whole *see* should be spoiled; and therefore afterwards he requested a *bull* of the *Pope*, to absolve him from the fact, and restore the possession to the church,[6] but was denied, and *William Fitz Robert*, brother of *John*, held it of the *old feofment*, when the *Black Book* of the *Exchequer* was made, about 1165; this *William* married *Sibil*, sister and coheir of *John*, son of *Ralf de Caineto*, *Chesneto*, or *Cheyney*, and he assumed that name; they left three daughters, their coheiresses.

MARGARET married 1st to *Hugh de Cressi*, secondly to *Robert Fitz Roger*.

CLEMENTIA, the 2d daughter, married *Jordan de Sackville*; and

SARAH, the 3d daughter, married to *Richard Engaine*,[7] grandson

H. 6, Mem' 14. Pat. 4 Hen. 4, par. 2. Mem' 10.

BLICKELYNGA non participat. cum hundredo. Placita Corone An° xlj. Hen. 3. Rot. 25.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 532.

[5] See ibid. p. 533.

[6] Regr. Alb. pene Dec. et Capit Norwici, fo. 21.

[7] Richard Engaine, who, (tpe. Will. Conq.) left two sons; Richard, the eldest, who married Sarah, daughter to the Earl of Oxford, and Vitalis; Richard left this Richard his son and heir.

to *Richard Engaine* who lived in the *Conqueror's* days; this *Richard* in 1191, gave the King 200 marks to have possession of his wife's inheritance, and to be *sheriff* of *Northamptonshire*, and to have the profits of the *county* for 3 years;[8] but this manor, in 1217, was released by *Jordan de Saukvile* and *Clementia* his wife, and *Vitalis*, son of *Richard Engaine* and *Sara* his wife, to

MARGERY DE CRESSI, and so it came wholly to that family; and in 1223, a fine was levied between her and the *Bishop* of NORWICH, by which the *advowson* was settled wholly on the *see* and the *manor* on her and her heirs; and in 1238 *Roger de Cressy* was lord, and added much to it, by purchase from *William* son of *Bertram de Blickling*. He married *Isabell*, daughter and coheiress of *Hubert de Rhia* or *Rye*, and *John Marshall* married the other coheiress; and in 1211 it appears, that *Isabell* his wife was widow of *Geffry de Cestria* or *Chester*, and that he married her by the King's favour; she died seized of this manor, and was found to be a coheiress of the *barony* of RYE, about 1266; and *Alice Marshall*, her sister, inherited, and paid a *relief* for her lands. In 1267 there was a suit for this manor, between *William de Valentia* or *Valence*, and *Robert Fitz Roger*, by which it appears that the King had granted this, *Filby*, and *West-Lexham* manors, with other inheritances of *Hugh* and *Roger de Cressy*, as *escheats*, to

WILLIAM DE VALENCE, who recovered them, and had *liberty* of *return of writs* in all his manors in *Northamptonshire*,[9] by his own *steward*, who would not permit the *sheriff* to enter; but soon after, *Valence* surrendered this and *Bliburgh* manors, to

ROBERT FITZ ROGER, as the inheritance of *Margery de Cressi*; but *Valence* was to hold *Filby* and *West Lexham*, as the inheritance of *Hugh* or *Stephen de Cressy*, or *Roger de Cheyney*, his ancestors; but after this,

JOHN ENGAINE was lord here, who was son of *Vitalis Engaine*, who released it, as aforesaid in 1278; he held it of the Bishop of *Norwich*, and in 1281 was summoned with the rest of the *barons* to attend King *Kdward* I. in his expedition into *Wales*; and in 1285 JOHN ENGAINE, junior, his son, was lord, and had view of *frankpledge*, assize of *bread* and *ale*, and *free-warren* here, allowed him in *eire*; in 1293 he was summoned to attend King *Edward* I. with horse and arms into *Gascoigne* to recover it from the *French*; and in 1296, it appears that he had this manor with *Ellen* his wife, daughter of *Robert Fitz Roger*,[1] and that his father had it only settled on him for life, in trust for them; in 1309 *John Engaine* and *Helen* his wife sold this manor to

ROBERT DE HOLVESTON and his heirs, paying a rent charge to them during their lives; this *Robert* was succeeded by *James de Holveston* his son, who was lord in 1345, and in 1368, he and *Joan* his wife settled it on the trustees, for themselves for life, with remainder to

[8] Mag. Rot. 3 Ric. I. Rot. 12, 4. Madox Hist. Exchequer, p. 317.

[9] Placita apud Northampt. 30 H. 3. Rot. 10.

[1] In 1300, this Roger Fitz Robert, lord of Clavering, was one of those noble barons, who in the parliament held at Lincoln, sealed the letter to the Pope, to tell him, that the kingdom of Scotland was not of his FEE, and that he had no jurisdiction there, nor in England, in secular affairs.

Sir NICHOLAS DAGWORTH, Knt. and his heirs; he died in 1378, and was buried in St. *Andrew's* church at *Blickling*, and *Joan* his wife, and 2 daughters, survived him.

This family took their rise and name from DAGWORTH, in Stow *Hundred* in *Suffolk*, where WALTER DE AGGEWORTH or DAGWORTH, and AVELINE his wife, held lands in King *John's* time; and in 1216, *Walter* was dead, and *Robert* his son, and *Aveline* his mother, owned them; *Hervy de Dagworth* succeeded, and his son *Osbert* was lord (see vol. v. p. 281) in 1253; in which year King *Henry* III. granted him *Bradwell* manor in *Essex*, and a *market* and free *fair* there, and *free-warren* in his manors of *Dagworth* and *Brandeston* in *Suffolk*;[2] he then held *Dagworth*, of *Henry de Essex*, as of RALEIGH *honour*, and *Brandeston* of the Abbot of BURY; *John de Dagworth* died about 1272, seized of *Dagworth* and *Duddingshirst* manor in *Essex*, and left *John* his son and heir a *minor*, who was in the King's *wardship*; and in 1307 *Maud* his mother died seized of the office of *usher of the Exchequer*, in her own right, and left it to Sir *John Dagworth*, Knt. her son and heir.[3] In 1325 he was admitted to the 3d part of this office, which descended to him, as cousin and heir to *Lora*, who was wife of *William Pyforer*, &c. In 1333 it appears that *Alice de Bellomonte* or *Beaumont* left 2 daughters and coheirs; *Isolda*, married to *John de Belhouse*; and *Alice*, to Sir *John de Dagworth*, who left *Nicholas de Dagworth*, their son and heir, who inherited *Bradwell*, *Dagworth*, a moiety of *Elmdon* manor in *Essex*, &c.; this *Nicholas* was seized of the the *office* of *marshal* to the *itinerant justices*; he paid for his *relief* to the King for *Dagworth* manor, 3 arrows feathered with *eagles* feathers; he was also *usher of the Exchequer*. Sir *Thomas de Dagworth*, Knt. son of *John*, was *Lieutenant* to King *Edward* III. in *Brittany* in 1345, where he fought *Charles* of *Blois*, who called himself *Duke* of BRITAIN, and took him prisoner at *Rochedirian*,[4] obtaining a great victory, killing above 600 knights, esquires, and men of arms; (see vol. i. p. 175;) but in *July* following, going with a small number to view the garrisons, he was surprised by an ambush of *French*, and after a brave defence killed, as were most of them with him, and the rest taken prisoners. In 1350 his widow *Alianora*, Countess of *Ormond*, relict of *James Botiler*, first Earl of *Ormond*, and daughter of *Humphrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*,[5] had the King's *protection*, for herself, servants, workmen, and tenants, and all her estates, in the *dukedom* of BRITTAIN.

In 1364, Sir NICHOLAS DAGWORTH, Knt. afterwards *lord* of BLICKLING, was commander in *Acquitain*; in 1373 he was employed by King *Edward* III. in a secret negociation with *John Fastolff*, and others in *France*.[6] In 1376 he was sent by the *King* and *Council* into *Ireland*, to examine into Sir *William de Windsor's* carriage there;

[2] Rot. Vascon' 38 H. 3, Mem. 7.

[3] Matilda de Dagworth, una sororum et heredum Simonis de Scaccario, hostiarij Scaccarij, et Laurentius pater Simonis, de officio Marescalcie, &c.

The ushership, or officium hostiarij, was John de Dagworth's, and was aliened in 1358, to John of Gaunt, by the King's license.

Simon de Scaccario had three sisters his coheirs; Maud, married John de Dagworth; Lora, married William Peyforer; and Beatrix, married John Peverel, whose share Dagworth purchased, and so sold the whole.

[4] Brady, vol. ii. 241, 7, &c.

[5] Rymer, vol v. fo. 699.

[6] Ditto, vol. vi. p. 33.

but at the motion of dame *Alice Perers*, he was stopped, he declaring him Sir *William's* enemy, and that it was unjust to appoint one enemy to judge another;[7] but the next year, he was sent with full *commission* to reform the state of that kingdom.[8] He was in as great esteem with King *Richard* II. as he had always been with *Edward* III.; for in 1380 he, Sir *John Haukewood*, Knt. and *Walter Skirlawe*, doctor of the decrees, and dean of St. *Martin's le Grand* in *London*, was sent into *France* to treat with the *dukes* and *lords* of ITALY; and the same year, being one of the *privy* chamber to the *King*, he with *Bernard Vansedles*, *Simon de Burley*, the *chamberlain*, *Robert Braybrook*, licentiate in the laws, and *Walter Skirlaw*, had like powers to treat with the *German* princes;[9] the next year, he and *Skirlaw* went *ambassadors* to Pope URBAN VI. and had power to treat with the King of NAPLES. In 1384, he and *John Baam*, dean of St. *Martin's*, the King's *secretary*, and Sir *John Haukewood*, went ambassadours to the *Pope*, and to treat with *Charles* King of JERUSALEM and CECILY: and notwithstanding his being so much in favour, in the 11thof *Richard* II. he was one of those impeached in parliament, and was imprisoned in *Rochester* castle in *Kent;* but being honourably discharged, was the next year appointed a *commissioner* to treat with the *French* king, and with the Earl of *Flanders;* in the 13th of *Richard* II. he was made one of the *commissioners* to take the *oath* of the King of *Scotland*, to the treaty then concluded, and afterwards demanded satisfaction of the *Scots* for infringing that treaty, and also the money behind-hand for *redemption* of DAVID BRUCE, King of *Scotland:* afterwards he retired to this place, where he built the *mansion* or *manor-house*, and constantly resided here to the day of his death. In 1391 he settled his manor of *Bradwell* on divers feoffees, and exemplified the *liberties* of this manor in 14th *Richard* II. when all the *tenants* were exempt from *toll*, as being ancient demean; this great man died in *January* 1401, and lies buried at the east end of the south isle of *Blickling* church, under a marble, on which is his figure in brass, armed *cap-à-pee*, lying on his CREST, of an *eagle's* head erased, and a lion couchant at his feet, and the arms of

DAGWORTH, *er.* on a fess *gul.* three besants, impaled with ROSALE, *gul.* a fess between six martlets *or*, and this circumscription on fillets of brass;

Hic iacet Nicholaus de Dagworth Miles, quondam Dominus de Blikling, qui obiit * * * * die Mensis Januarii * * * * Anno Domini Milesimo cccc primo, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

ALIANORA his widow was daughter of *Walter*, and sister and coheir of Sir *John Rosale* of *Shropshire*,[1] who in 1407 released all her right in the 3d part of this manor for term of life, to Sir *Thomas de Erpingham*, and Sir *Robert Berney*, Knts.; she died in 1432, and in that year *John Inglefield*, Esq. their son, was heir to *Alianora*.

THOMASINE, sister and heiress of Sir NICHOLAS DAGWORTH,[2]

[7] Brady, vol. ii. p. 330, 1.
[8] Pat. 1 Ric. 2.
[9] Rymer, vol. vii. p. 304, 307; 455, 6, 7; 630, 6, 50, 1.
[1] Alice, her sister and coheir, married Phil. de Inglefield of Inglefield in Berkshire.
[2] Dug. Bar. vol. i. fo. 727.

married WILLIAM Lord *Furnival* of *Worsop* in *Nottinghamshire*, and had *Joan* their daughter and heiress, married to *Thomas Nevile* Lord *Furnival*.

But this *manor* was in the hands of Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Knt. and his feoffees, and they all released their right to Sir *Thomas* in 1431, together with *John Mortimer* and *Eleanor* his wife, and Sir THOMAS sold it to

Sir JOHN FASTOLF, Knt, and his heirs, who in 1445 settled it on JOHN, *Cardinal* and Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and many other feoffees; in 1450 he had the *liberties* allowed to his manor here. Sir JOHN sold it to Sir *Geffrey Boleyn*, Knt.[3] *lord* MAYOR of the city of *London*, who made it in his *country seat*.

The family of the BOLEYNS, or BULLENS, descended from JOHN BOLEYNE of *Salle* in *Norfolk*, who lived there in 1283, (as appears from the *Register* of WALSINGHAM *Abbey*, fo. 182.)

JOHN, son of the said *John*, was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS, who purchased lands in *Salle* in 1374 and 1382;

JOHN, son of *Thomas*, left

THOMAS BULLEN of *Salle*, his son and heir, who died April 30, 1411; he was father of

JEFFERY BOLEYNE of *Salle*, Gent.[4] who married ALICE, daughter and heiress of *Bracton*; he was buried by his ancestors in *Salle* church in 1440, leaving

JEFFERY BOLEYNE, his son and heir, who being a great favourite with Sir *John Fastolf*, was by his interest much promoted; he settled in *London*, and was MAYOR of that *city* in 1457, (as at vol. iv. p. 34,) being then *knighted*; he married ANNE, first daughter and coheir of THOMAS Lord HOO and HASTYNGS, by his 2d wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Nicholas Wichingham*, Knt. of *Fishley* in *Norfolk*, who survived him, and was alive and remarried to Sir *Thomas Fenys* in 1501.

He built the CHAPEL of St. *Thomas*, at the east end of the north isle of *Blickling* church, and adorned the windows with beautiful

[3] "To my ryght wurschypfull Ser, JOHN PASTON, Esquyer, (he was executor to Sir JOHN FASTOLFF.)

"Ryght Wurschypfull Ser,

"After ryght hertely recommendacon, "lyke it to wete, that my maister "FASTOLF hoose Sowle God asoyle, "when I bowth of him the Manor of "BLYCKLYNG, consideryng the gret "Payment that I payed therfor, and the "yerly Anuyte duryng his lyfe, after "his entent, was to me gret charge; "and the same tyme in his place at "*Southwerk*, by his *Othe* made on his "*Primer* ther, Graunted and promitted "to me, to have the manor of GUNTON "with all the apportenaunce for a rea-"sonable Pris, afor ony other man: "and *Ser*, as I understande ye be that "person, that my seid maister consi-"deryng your gret Wysdom, most "trosted, to have rewle and dyrecton of "his lyfelode and goods, and *Ser*, trewly "yf I hed ben nere unto you, I wold "have spoken to you herof befor this "tyme; neverthelasse I wolde desyre "and pray you to schewe me your goode "wyll and favour in this by halve, wher "inne ye schall dyscharge my seid "maistrs Sowle of his othe and promyse; "and I shall do yow Servyce, in that I "can, or maye to my power. And of "yowr good wyll and favour herynne, I "pray yow to lete me have wetyng, and "I schall be redy to wayte on yow at "ony time and place wher ye wull assyne. "And our blysyd LORD have you in his "kepyng, Wret the v. day of *December*." (This was written in 1469) soon after Sir JOHN's death.

[4] This Jeffery had a brother William, who settled in Lincolnshire, and died in 1427, from whom the Lincolnshire Bullens descended.

painted glass, and there still remain his own arms impaling his wife's in a window there, and this inscription;

> ⁂⁂⁂⁂ Galfrida Boleyn quondam Domini istius Ville. et Anne Consortis sue, qui istam Capellam una cum Fenestra fieri ⁂⁂⁂ quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

He made his will, by the name of GEFFREY BOLEYN, *citizen, mercer,* and *alderman* of *London,* which was proved *July* 2, 1463,[5] in which he bequeathed his body to be buried in the *chapel* of St, JOHN, in the church of St. *Lawrence* in the *Jury,* or else in his CHAPEL of St. *Thomas,* in the church of *Blickling,* if he died in *Norfolk;* he made his brother, Master *Thomas Boleyn,*[6] his executor, and died seized of BLICKLING, *Mulbarton, Stiveky,* and divers other manors in *Norfolk* and *Kent,*[7] leaving good portions to all his children, having had three sons and four daughters, and dying in *London,* was buried in St. *Laurence's* church, in the *chapel* there, according to his own direction: as to his daughters,

ELIZABETH, the eldest, married Sir *Henry Heydon* of *Baconsthorp,* Knt.

ALICE, the 2d, to Sir *John Fortescue,* Knt.

ISABEL,[8] to *William,* son and heir of Sir *John Cheyney,* Knt.

CECILY died young, and is buried at *Blicklyng;* as is

SIMON BOLEYN, a *priest,* the youngest son.

Sir THOMAS BOLEYN, the eldest, was a *minor;* at his father's death he lived at *Salle,* but was of age before 1466, for then he was party to a fine concerning *Hedenham* manor; he died in *April* 1471, and his will was proved 26th of *June* following,[9] by which he ordered to be buried by his father, and made the Lady ANNE his mother *executrix,* and ordered her to sell his *place* in INGHAM manor in *Norfolk,* and to dispose of it for his soul's health; this *lady* died in 1484, seized of the manor and advowson of *Mulbarton,* in her own right, and

Sir WILLIAM BOLEYN of BLICKLING, Knt. and of *Hevercastle* in *Kent,* her second son, became general heir. He was made Knt. of the BATH at the *coronation* of King *Richard* III. was *sheriff* of KENT 5th of *Henry* VII. and married MARGARET daughter and coheir of *Thomas Butler* Earl of *Ormond;* (for whom see vol. iv. p. 33, 4;) he

[5] Regr. Godyn, in Cur. Prerog. Cant.

[6] Their sister Cecily is buried in Blickling chancel, with this on a brass plate on her stone,

> Here lyth Cecilie Boleyn, Suster to Geffrey Boleyn, Lord of the Manor of Blicklyng, whiche Cecilie decessed in her Maydenhode, of the Age of L. Yeeres, the xxvi Day of Juyn the Yer of our Lord Mcccclvii, whose Soule God pardoune Amen.

BOLEYN, quartering a chief indented, three mullets.

[7] He had estates and manors in Holkham, Filby, Possewick, Carbroke, and West Lexham in Norfolk, tenements in London, Cobham, Brocas in Sussex, Kemsing, Chidingston, Hever and Seele in Kent. Dame Anne Hoe, his cousin, a nun, at Berkyng, had a legacy.

[8] Her brass still remains in this chancel with the arms of

CHEYNE of Kent, *az.* six lions rampant *arg.* a canton *erm.* impaling BOLEYN.

> Hic jacet Isabella Cheyne, quondam Uxor Willi. Cheney Amigeri, de Insula de Shippey, in Comitatu Cancie que obijt xxiij° die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini Mccccl xxxv, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

[9] Regr. Watts, ibid.

was buried in NORWICH *cathedral* in 1505, by the grave of dame *Anne Bullen* his mother; he tied his manors of *Blickling, Calthorp, Wickmere,* and *Mekyl* or *Mulbarton*, to pay 200 marks *per annum* for life to dame *Margaret* his wife,[1] and died seized of the manors of *Filby, Stukey,* and *West Lexham* in *Norfolk, Hoe, Offley,* and *Cockenhoe* in *Hertfordshire,* and *Hever* and *Seale* in *Kent;* he had

1, Sir THOMAS, his eldest son and heir, of whom hereafter.

2, JOHN, who died in 1484, and is buried at *Blickling*.

3, ANTHONY, who lies under a stone by the altar there, with this,

Hic iacet Antonius Boleyn, filius Willielmi Boleyn Militis, qui obiit ultimo die Septembris Anno Domini Mcccclxxxiii, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

4, WILLIAM, archdeacon of *Winchester,* died without issue, and was buried at *Blickling,* December 18, 1571.

5, Sir JAMES BOLEYN, Knt. of *Blickling* and *Salle,* married *Elizabeth Wood* of *East-Marsham;* he died without issue, and was buried with great pomp at *Blickling,* in *December* 1561.

6, Sir EDWARD BOLEYN, Knt. of *Blickling,* married *Anne,* daughter and coheir of Sir *John,* son of Sir *Robert Tempest,* Knt. and *Catherine* his wife, daughter and coheir of *Lionel* Lord *Wells,* and *Cecily* his wife, sister and coheir of Sir *Robert Waterton,* Knt.; he inherited in right of his wife, *Houghton* and *Medley* manors in *Yorkshire,* in 1520; they had four daughters coheiresses; 1, MARY, married to *James,* 5th son of *Robert Brampton* of *Brampton,* Esq.; 2, ELIZABETH, to *Thomas Payne* of *Iteringham;* 3, URSULA, to *William Pygge* of *Essex;* 4, AMY, to Sir *Edward Whinborough,* and after to *Nicholas Shadwell* of *Bromhill.* His daughters were, 1, ANNE, who lies buried here, with this,

Hic iacet Anna Boleyn, filia Willi; Boleyn, Armigeri, Etatis trium Annorum undecem Mensium et tredecem Dierum, que obiit ultimo Die Mensis Octobr' Anno Domini Mccccl xxix cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

2, ANNE, married to Sir *John Shelton* of *Shelton* in *Norfolk,* Knt. and left issue.

3, JANE, married to Sir *Phillip Calthorp* of *Norwich,* Knt. but left no male issue

4, ALICE, married to Sir ROBERT CLERE of *Ormesby,* Knt.

5, MARGARET, to *John Sackville,* Esq. of *Buckhurst* in *Sussex,* ancestor to the Earl of *Dorset*.

Sir THOMAS BULLEN, the eldest son, was created Knt. of the BATH at the *coronation* of *Henry* VIII. He held this manor of the *Bishop* of NORWICH, and paid 3*s.* 6*d.* every 30 weeks for *castle-guard,* and was *governour* of NORWICH *castle* in 1512, *ambassador* to the Emperor *Maximilian;* Viscount ROCHFORD 17 *Henry* VIII. Knight of the *Garter,* Earl of WILTS, to the heirs male of his body, and Earl of ORMOND to his heirs general, lord privy seal, &c. for whom see more at vol. iv. p. 34; he died 30 *Henry* VIII. 1538, and had by ELIZABETH, daughter of THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK, his only wife,

[1] Regr. Holgreve, ibm.

1, GEORGE BOLEYN Viscount ROCHFORD, who was summoned to parliament by that title during his father's life time; he was *constable* of DOVER CASTLE, lord *warden* of the *Cinqueports*, and ambassador into *France*; one of the King's privy chamber, which it had been happy for him if he had never enjoyed, for when that lustful prince, *Henry* VIII. determined the *Queen's* destruction, he fell a sacrifice, with four others, of the *privy* chamber, to make a clearer way for his *sister's* death, and was consequently beheaded in the Tower of *London*, *May* 17, 28 *Henry* VIII. 1536, his father then living; he left JANE, daughter of *Henry Parker* Lord MORLEY, his widow.

2, ANNE BOLEYN, his sister, *Queen* of ENGLAND, (see vol. iv. p. 35,) second wife to King *Henry* VIII. and eldest daughter to Sir THOMAS BULLEN aforesaid, and *mother* to ELIZABETH *Queen* of ENGLAND, was privily married to that King, on St. *Paul's* day, *Jan.* 25, 1533, by Dr. *Rowland Lee*, then Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, (the King having repudiated Queen *Catherine* his wife,) and in *April* following, she being with child, was openly acknowledged *Queen* of ENGLAND, and afterwards was crowned with great pomp and solemnity. (see STOW's *Chronicle*, fo. 567.) But her grandeur was of short continuance, for the King having taken a liking to Lady JANE, daughter of Sir *John Seymour*, Knt. resolved to have her; and to make the way clear, on *May* 2, 1536, he committed Queen ANNE to the Tower, who on the 15th following was there arraigned, before the Duke of NORFOLK as *High Steward* of *England*, (*Stow*, fo. 572,) accompanied by the Duke of *Suffolk*, the Earl of SURREY, her own relations; and though as the *historian* says, "she seemed *fully* to cleere herself of *all* matters laid to her charge," being tried by her *peeres* 26 in number, whereof the Duke of *Suffolk* was chief, she was by them found *guilty*, and had judgment pronounced by the Duke of *Norfolk*, and accordingly, on *May* 19, was beheaded on a scaffold on the *Green* in the Tower, and her body was buried in the quire of the chapel there, by the Lord ROCHFORD, her brother, and the *very day* following, the *King* married the Lady *Jane Seymour*.

3, MARY, sister to Queen ANNE BOLEYN, married to WILLIAM CARY, *esquire of the body* to King *Henry* the VIII. and afterwards to Sir *William Stafford*, Knt. and died in 1542.

ELIZABETH *Queen* of ENGLAND, daughter of HENRY VIII. by ANNE BULLEN, was born *September* 7, on *Sunday*, 1533, and died *March* 24, 1602, and is interred in *Westminster* abbey.

She confirmed to her great uncle,

Sir JAMES BOLEYN of *Blickling*, Knt. that *manor*, and those of *Carbrook*, *West-Lexham*, *Calthorp Stukey*, *Filby*, *Posswick*, &c. of all which he died seized; and this manor came to the share of,

Sir JOHN CLERE of *Ormesby*, Knt. son and heir of Sir ROBERT CLERE, by ALICE BOLEYN his wife, one of the daughters of Sir *William Boleyn*, and at length coheir to Sir *Thomas* and Sir *James*; he settled here, and married ANNE, daughter of Sir *Thomas Tirrel* of *Gipping* in *Suffolk*, Knt. and left *Blickling* to his son and heir,

EDWARD CLERE, Esq. who married FRANCES, daughter and heiress of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON of *Thetford*, Knt. (see vol. ii. p. 57, 66,) and was buried here, under a most curious altar tomb, placed between the chancel and BOLEYN's *chapel*; his effigies,

which laid upon it, is now gone, but there remain the *arms* and *matches* of his *family*, from the *conquest* to the time that his son and heir, Sir *Edward Cleere*, and his mother *Frances*,(who died in 1616,) erected this tomb, which makes me speak of this family here, though their ancient seat was at *Ormesby* in *Norfolk*.[2]

CLARUS-MONS, or *Clere-Mont* in *Normandy*, gave name to this ancient family, of which,

CLERE-MONT entered *England* with the *Conqueror*; he bare, *Arg.* on a fess *az.* three eagles displayed *or*.

And for a CREST, five ostridges feathers, *arg.* in a *ducal crown* proper, as all the CLERES ever since did.

This *crest* and *shield* is the

First on this tomb, and over it is this,

CLERE MONTE, *Assistant* to WILLIAM Duke of *Normandi*, that conquered *England*, Anno Domini 1066, was succeeded by

2, The lord CLARREY, who married a daughter of GODFREY Erle of PATOLE,

CLERE impales *or* three spears *sab.*; their son,

3, EDMUND CLARREY, *alias* CLERE, married MAUDE, daughter of Sir JOHN MARTEL, and came in with King WILLIAM the *Conqueror*.

CLERE impales MARTEL *gul.* three hammers or mallets *or*.

Some pedigrees call him EDWARD; he had a daughter *Joan*; and *Edward* and *John* his eldest son, who is said to succeed his father in the lordship of RUNHAM in *Flegg*, in *Norfolk*, and hath this on the tomb.

4, JOHN his heire married AMY, the daughter of THOMAS AMBERFIELD, Esq.

CLERE impales AMBERFIELD (or *Amerville*) per fess indented *arg.* and *gul.* three annulets counterchanged; and it is sometimes born with two plates in chief, and a torteaux in base instead of the annulets.

5, WILLIAM his heire, married JULIAN, the daughter of *Richard Mollins*.

CLERE impales MOLYNS, paly wavy of six, *or* and *gul.*

6, NICHOLAS his heire married (*Annabella* or) ANNABLE, daughter and heire of Sir WILLIAM DE ORMESBY, Knt.[3]

CLERE quarters ORMESBY, *gul.* a bend componè *or* and *az.* between six croslets *arg.*[4]

This coat ought to have been also impaled by this man, and quartered by his successours; by this match the lordship of ORMESBY,

[2] In 1161 Ralf de Clere had half a knight's fee of the gift of Roger Earl of Clare, and it appears from the Black Book of the Exchequer, that William son of Robert Fitz Walter held Filby of the King in capite, and gave it as one fee to Ralf de Clere.

By a deed without date it appears, that Nicholas Clere lived at Ormesby, and in 1189 Ralf paid King Richard I. 20l. for a fee in Stiveton; in 1213 Reiner de Clere is mentioned, so that the CLERES are very anciently found settled here; in 1214 Robert de Clere and Winline his wife were owners at Ormesby. In 1215 Ralf de Clere was one of the barons against King John, who ordered Hervy Belet not to take him into favour till further orders.

[3] William de Ormesby, Knt. was member for Norfolk, 18 Edward I. Anº 1289. This Nicholas, in 1284, was clerk of the King's Treasury in Dublin.

[4] Sometimes *gul.* crusuly *arg.* a bend componè *or* and *az.*

and a large estate belonging to that ancient family, came to the CLERES, who fixed in the ORMESBYS *seat*, and continued there.

7, WILLIAM his heire, married (CATHERINE) the daughter and heire of Sir JOHN SNECKE, Knt.

CLERE quarters ORMESBY, and impales SNECKE, *gul.* a fess *or*, in chief a label of three *er.*

8, ROBART his heire, married (MELVIN) the daughter and heir of Sir JOHN WESTLESSE, Knt.

CLERE quartering ORMESBY and SNECKE impaling WESTLESSE *arg.* a chevron between 3 croslets fitchè, and 5 billets *sab.*

9, NICHOLAS his heir married *Moriel*, daughter of *Robart Somerton*, Esq. of *East Somerton*.[5]

CLERE quartering *Ormesby*, *Snecke*, and *Westlesse*, impaling SOMERTON, *or*, on a chevron between three lions heads erased *gul.* three besants.

10, ROBART his heir married *Ales*, the daughter of Sir *John Filby* of *Filby*, Knt.

CLERE and quarterings as before, impaling FILBY, *arg.* an inescotcheon in an orle of martlets *gul.*

This ROBART, in 1340, was *escheator* of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Essex*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Huntingtonshire*, was elected one of the knights in parliament for the *county* of NORFOLK, in the 18th of *Edward* III. anno 1343, and with *Bartholomew Bateman* his partner, had 10*l.* 8*s.* for 26 days attendance, allowed him. In 1345 he was again returned with *John de Berneye*, and again in 1347. He served again in the parliament held in 1351, with *John de Ratlesden*; and in 1356 attending only 24 days, he had 5*l.* for his expenses, whereas the other member, *John de Berneye*, attending 32 days, had 6*l.* 8*s.* for his expenses.

In 1360 he was *guardian* of the *temporalities* of the *see* of NORWICH during Bishop *Percy's* absence beyond sea. It seems that he and his wife rebuilt the church of ORMESBY St. *Margaret*, for their effigies remain in the north window next the rood-loft, with this,

Pos precibus Matris, salvet Sapientia Patris.

Orate pro animabus Roberti Clere, et Alicie Uxoris eius.

They are buried under the tomb, without arms or inscription, by this window; they had also *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *Thomas Newton*, and another son, who married a daughter and heir of *Charles*, and a daughter *Sarah*, married to *Somerton* by whom she had *Beatrice*, who married *Clememt Paston.*

11, WILLIAM his heir, married *Dionis*, daughter of Sir WILLIAM WICHINGHAM, whose heritage grew partable.[6]

This WILLIAM, in 1351, was a knight, and serjeant at law, and in 1366 settled on *Dionise* his wife, his manors of *Morehall*, *Stratton-Streless*, *Vaux's* in *Burgh* St. *Mary*, and *Stalham-hall.* In 1378 he

[5] They had William, a second son, who married a Vaus.

[6] They had Edmund and Robert Clere of Stokesby, their younger son, who married Isabel, daughter of John Reed of Norwich, from whom the CLERES that resided at Stokesby descended, of whom Sir Thomas Clere was knighted by the Earl of Hertford, the King's general in Scotland, for his valiant behaviour there, an° 36 Hen. 8, 1549.

lent King *Richard* II. 40 marks towards his supporting the *French* wars; and in 1381, 50 marks more for that purpose; he died in 1384, and was buried in St. *Margaret's* chancel at *Ormesby*, JOHN his son being a minor; he seems to have been concerned in rebuilding the chancel, for he lies under the old arched tomb on the north side, and his arms are on the roof.

CLERE, &c. impaling WICHINGHAM, *er.* on a chief *sab.* three croslets pattè *or.*

12, JOHN his heir, married *Elizabeth* daughter of Sir *Phillip Branch* Knt.

CLERE, *Ormesby, Snecke, Ormesby, Westlesse,* and *Wichingham,* impaling

BRANCHE, *arg* a lion rampant *gul.* over all a bendlet *sab.*

This JOHN, by reason of his estate in *Burgh* in *Flegg*, became a *ward* to the *Countess* of NORFOLK, of whom it was held by knight's service. In 1390 he and *Dionise* his mother, purchased lands in *Scrouteby.* He and his wife are buried in NORWICH cathedral, as at vol. iv. p. 35. She remarried to Sir *John Rothenhale,* Knt. and by will gave to *Robert Clere* her son, all her goods at *Ormesby*, and to *Edmund Clere* her son, all her goods at *Castor*, and her manor of *Horninghall* there, and *Henstede, Rothenhale,* and *Cleydon* manors in *Suffolk.*

13, ROBART his heir, married *Elizabeth,* daughter and heir of *Tho. Owydale,* Esq.[7]

CLERE, &c. as before, impaling *Owydale* or *Dovedale, arg.* a cross moline *gul.* quartering *gul.* a chevron *erm.* between three delises *or;* and RUSTEYN, a horse passant *sab.* trapped, bridled and saddled *or.*

This ROBERT is said by all evidences to be buried in the *cathedral* in NORWICH, with *Elizabeth Owydale* his wife, as at vol. iv. p. 35; but though she was,[8] it is plain to me now, that he was buried according to his will, in the nave of *Ormesby* St. *Margaret's* church, with these inscriptions; the former now remains, though the latter is lost:

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit; de Terra surrecturus sum.

In Carne mea videbo Deum, Salvatorem meum.

Hic iacet Robertus Clere, qui obiit ii°. die Mensis Augusti Anno Dom. Mcccclvi° cuius anime propicietur Deus.

He gave all his estate for life to his wife, and at her death *William*[9] his son was to have the manors of *Ormesby, Freethorp,* and the manor and advowson of *Winterton,* &c. and *Thomas* his son to have *Stratton Streeless* manor, and *Robert* his son, *Keswick* manor in tail, after the death of his sons without issue, to *Edmund*[1] his brother, remainder to *Margaret,* daughter[2] of the said *Robert.*

14, Sir ROBART his heir, married ALES, daughter of Sir WILLIAM BOLEYN of *Blicklinge,* Knt.

[7] Margaret, wife of Thomas Owydale, was daughter and heir of William Rees and of Margery his wife, daughter and heir of Rusteyn.

[8] See vol. v. p. 166.

[9] This William died before her.

[1] This Edmund, in 1455, was bailiff and feodary of the dutchy of Lancaster, and keeper of Thetford gaol, belonging thereto.

[2] She married Sir Ralf Shelton.

CLERE and his quarters, viz. *Ormesby, Snecke, Westlesse, Wichingham, Somerton, Owydale,* and his two quarterings of the *de-lises,* and *Rusteyn,* impaling BOLEYN.

This Sir *Robert* was famed for his great wealth,[3] and acquired much reputation for his manly courage; he was knighted on *All-Saints eve* 1494, by *Henry Duke* of *York* was *sheriff* of NORFOLK in 1501, and was present at that great interview between King *Henry* VIII. and the *French* King on the 7th of *June* 1520, when he attended the *Queen* with a grand equipage; his testament is dated *August* 1, 1529, by which he ordered his executors, as soon as they well could, that they should cause 100 masses of the *five wounds* to be said for him, and also that they should provide a *priest* to pray for his soul, those of Dame *Anne,* daughter of Sir *William Hopton,* Knt. and of Dame *Alice,* daughter of Sir *William Boleyn* of *Blickling,* Knt. his two wives, and of all his *ancestors* and *friends,* and ordered that this service should be kept five years in the church he was buried in; but above all, he desired that if any persons could prove, that he had hindered them, or against conscience wronged them, in their goods or substance, that his executors on such proof should make them restitution.

His first wife lies buried at the altar in ORMESBY with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Domine Anne Clere, nuper Uxoris Domini Roberti Clere Militis, de Ormesby, que obiit xxiii° die Mensis Januarii, Anno Domini Mcccccv, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

His *second* wife is also buried at ORMESBY with this, and CLERE impaling BOLEYN.

Orate pro anima Domine Alicie Clere, nuper Uxoris Roberti Clere Militis, filie Willielmo Boleyn Militis, que obiit i° die Mensis Novemb' Anno Domini Mvcxxviii° cuius anime propicietur Deus.

He lies buried at the altar by his wives, under a stone circumscribed with these words, and a shield of arms, between each word,

Orate pro anima Roberti Clere Militis, qui obiit decimo die Mensis Augusti, Anno Domini Millessimo Quingentissimo Vicessimo Nono, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

The arms are: 1, CLERE, &c. being the same as on the tomb here.

By his first wife he had a son, *William,*[4] who died without issue; but by the 2d, he had three sons, *John, Richard,* and *Thomas,* and four daughters; *Elizabeth,* wife of Sir *Robert Peyton* of *Iselham,*

[3] See Weever, fo. 799.

[4] He married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Paston the younger, Knt. who after, remarried to Sir John Fineaux, Knt. Chief Justice of the King's Bench in the reign of Henry 7; he is buried in Ormesby church with this:

Orate pro anima Willielmi Clere Armigeri, filii et heredis Roberti Clere Militis, qui obiit xxii° die Martii, A. D. Mvci.

CLERE, with a label of three points, impales PASTON.

Knt.;[5] *Anne*, a nun at *Denny*; *Dorothy*, who married *Robert Cotton*; and *Etheldred* or *Audrey*, who espoused *William Jenney*; *Thomas*, the youngest son, was buried at *Lambeth* in 1545, and was a great favourite with that learned peer, *Henry Howard* Earl of *Northampton*,[6] who to perpetuate his memory, hath enumerated his services in the following epitaph,

NORFOLK sprang thee, *Lambeth* holds the dead,
CLERE of the County of *Cleer-mont*, though hight,
Within the Womb of *Ormond's* Race thou bred,[7]
And sawest thy Cosin Crowned in thy Sight;
Shelton for Love, *Surry* for Lord thou chuse,
Aye me! while Life did last, that League was tender,
Tracing whose Steps, thou sawest *Kelsall* blaze,
Laundersey burnt, and batter'd *Bullen* render;
At *Muttrel* Gates, hopeless of all Re-cure
Thine Earl, half Dead, gave in thy Hand his Will;
Which Cause did thee, this pining Death procure,
E're Summers, Seven times Seven, thou could'st fulfill.
Ah! CLERE, if Love had booted, Care, or Cost,
Heaven had not wonn, nor Earth so timely lost.

15, Sir JOHN CLERE, Knt. his heir, married ANNE, daughter of Sir *Thomas Tirrell*, Knt. of *Gipping* in *Suffolk*.

Clere, and his quarters as before, impaling TIRREL, with a martlet *sab.* for difference.

Sir JOHN, in 1549, was *treasurer* of the *King's* army in *France*; in 1556 was employed to hire ships for the King's service against *Scotland*; in 1557 was made *vice admiral*, and sent to sea with a fleet under his command, to alarm the northern coasts of *Scotland*; upon his landing upon one of the *Orkney* Islands called *Kirkway*, the *Scots* fell upon his men, and killed and drowned 80 of them, besides himself, who was drowned there in *Aug.* 1557, and died seized of the manor of *Ormesby*, the advowson of *Winterton*, and chapel of *East Somerton*, *Northall* in *Freethorp*, the advowson of St. *Edmund's* in *Norwich*, *Somerton* manor, *advowson* and manor of *Vauxhall* in *Burgh* in *Fleg*, *Stalham-hall*, *Limpenhoe*, *Tacolneston*, *Vvedales*, *Tharston*, *Gonviles* and *Rusteyns* in *Wimondham*, *Blickling*, *Morehall*, and *Hawes*, in *Salle*, *Stratton Streless*, and the advowson, *Scrateby*, *Fundenhall* rectory, &c.

They had issue two daughters; *Elizabeth*, 1st wife of *Walter Herenden*, Esq. and secondly of *Francis Trevor* of *Tacolneston*, Esq.; and *Margaret*, who married to *William Haddon*, Esq. one of the masters of the Court of Requests; he died 21st *August*, 4th and 5th *P. M.* 1551, being then member for the burgh of THETFORD. His sons were, 1st, *Robert Clere*, who lost his life, fighting valiantly against the *Scots* at the battle of *Mussleborough*. 2d, *Thomas*, who died at *Florence*; and 3d, *Edward*, who succeeded him.

[5] They have a son buried at Ormesby:

Pray for the Soul of William Peyton, Son of Robert Peyton, Knt.

[6] Cambden's Remains, p. 331.

[7] Sir WILLIAM BULLEN, his grandfather, was father to Thomas Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, so that his mother was aunt to Queen Anne Bullen. He served under the Earl of Surrey, and married a Shelton.

16, EDWARD, heir of Sir JOHN, married FRANCES, daughter and heir of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON, Knt.[8]

CLERE and his quarters as before, impaling FULMERSTON, as at vol. ii. p. 66, 129.

He resided at *Blickling* and *Ormesby*, was member for *Thetford* in 1556,[9] and for *Grampound* in *Cornwall* in 1558 and 1563, was *high-sheriff* of NORFOLK in 1567, had issue, 1st, *Edward*, his son and heir; 2d, *Francis*, who was knighted by *James* I. *July* 23, 1603, and married *Elizabeth Wroth*, but died without issue; 3d, *Gilbert*, who died single.

17, EDWARD CLERE, was *knighted* at NORWICH by Queen ELIZABETH in her progress in these parts,[1] and in 1580 was *high-sheriff* of *Norfolk*; he first married MARGARET, daughter of *William Yaxley* of *Yaxley* in *Suffolk*, Esq. by whom he had HENRY his son and heir; and afterwards AGNES, relict of Sir *Christopher Heydon* of *Baconsthorp*, daughter of *Robert Crane* of *Chilton* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had only *Robert*, who died young; he travelled into foreign parts, was in such esteem at the *French* court, that he was elected one of the *knights* of the *Gallick* Order of St. *Michael*; but affecting much grandeur, and keeping a vast retinue, he contracted a large debt, and was forced to sell a great part of his estate, and among others,[2] this *manor* and *advowson*, to Sir HENRY HOBART, Knt. *attorney-general*, and dying *June* 8, 1606, at *London*, he was interred here, *August* 14, with great solemnity, as the parish *register* informs me.

18, Sir HENRY CLERE of *Ormesby*, Esq. his son and heir, was knighted by King *James* I. at the *Charter-House*, *May* 11, 1603, and was created a BARONET, 27 *February* 1620, 18th of *James* I.;[3] but leaving no male issue, the *title* ceased in this family.

There is an altar-tomb in ORMESBY chancel, with his arms, impaling MONDEFORD, *gul.* three de-lises *arg.* and this inscription,

> Hic requiescit HENRICUS CLERE Baronettus,[4] qui Thalamo sibi Conjunxit, MERIELEM, Filiam EDMUNDI Domini MONDEFORD, Equitis Aurati, ex quâ habuit prolem Filiam unicam, ABIGALEM, obijt XXII. Augusti, Anno Domini MDCXXII. Ætatis suæ - - - - - - - - - -

ARIGAIL CLERE, his daughter and sole heiress, married *John Cromwell* of *London*, Esq.

The FAMILY of the HOBARTS were anciently owners of the *Tye* in *Essex*, now called *Tye-Hall*, and

JOHN HOBART is mentioned as living there in 1389, 12 *Richard* II.; his son.

GODFREY, lived in 1407, and was succeeded by his son,

[8] See vol. ii. p. 57.

[9] He is often called Sir EDWARD, so that he must have been knighted, and that not long before his death.

[1] Vol. iii. p. 352.

[2] He sold Winterton, West Somerton, Stratton Strawless, Waborn, &c. See the manors in Ormesby, Pedhams and Castons in Ormesby, Vauxhall in Burgh, and the advowson, Stalhamhall, Scratby, and Buckenham Ferry and the advowson.

[3] His estate was then 1200*l.* per annum.

[4] Henry son of Sir Henry Clere Bart. was buried at Feltwell St. Mary 29 June, 1621.

JOHN, about 1431, whose son, by a daughter and heir of *Atte-Church*,[5] left

THOMAS HOBART of the *Tye*, who married *Eleanor*, daughter and heiress of *John Taylor*,[6] alias *Amfry*, and died in 1450, whose son,

WILLIAM, purchased and settled at *Brent-Illegh* in *Suffolk*, and owned a good estate there in 1473; but his son,

THOMAS, removed to *Leyham* in the same county, which estate he left to

WILLIAM, his eldest son, who married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Philip Tilney*, from whom the HOBARTS of *Monks Illegh*, and afterwards of *Lindsey*, and those of *Milding*,[7] and others who settled in *London*, are descended.

JAMES HOBART, the younger son of THOMAS, born at *Monks Illegh* in *Suffolk*, was the first of the *family* that settled in NORFOLK, and by his prudent management left a fine estate to his posterity,[8] and with it, this excellent character, that he was, *a right good man, of great learning and wisdom*;[9] he was brought up to the law, which he studied in *Lincoln's-Inn* with great success, and became of such reputation, that he transacted the affairs of many of the principal families in this county, when he was very young; being *reader* in *Lincolns-Inn*, in *Lent-Term*, 1447, and in *Edward* the Fourth's time in 1472, *Walter Le-Hert*, or *Lyhert*, Bishop of *Norwich*,[1] made him one of his *executors*, and it seems that he had married his niece,[2] (who was then dead,) for his first wife, by whom he had no issue; for the Bishop gave him 20*l.* as an *executor*, and 100*l.* and a cup of silver gilt, with his arms at the bottom, on condition that he claimed *nothing more of his goods*. In 1484, 2d *Richard* III. he was elected one of the *governours* of *Lincolns-Inn*, and the 2d of *November*, in the 2d of *Henry* VII. 1486, was constituted *attorney-general* to the *King*,[3] and afterwards sworn of his *privy-council*; and this year it appears, that he was in high reputation with the *citizens* of NORWICH,[4] and in 1493, he was *arbitrator* to settle the disputes between the *prior* and *convent*, and the *city*;[5] in 1496, he was elected their RECORDER, and *burgess* in *parliament* for the CITY; in 1498 he was executor to Bishop *Goldwell*;[7] and on *February* 18, in the 19th of *Henry* VII. 1503, was dubbed one of the *knights* of the *sword*, at the creation of HENRY Prince of *Wales*, and was then in the highest esteem.[8] He was certainly a man of great bounty and generosity, as his public works

[5] ATTE-CHURCH, quarterly *arg.* and *sab.* the 1st quartering of this family.

[6] TAYLOR, *er.* three pallets *sab.* the 2d quartering of this family.

[7] Henry Hobart, Esq. was lord and patron of Milding and Whatfield, in Suffolk.

[8] He was lord of many manors in Norfolk, viz. Hales-hall and Lalleford's, by Hales-hall in Loddon, Shadwells and Cockerells in Morley, and patron there, (vol. ii. p. 480,) Easthall in Depham, (Ibid. p. 492.) Dageneys in Norwold, (vol. ii. p. 213,) &c.

[9] Fuller's Worthies.

[1] Vol. iii. p. 537.

[2] LYHERT, *arg.* a bull passant *sab.* armed and unguled *or*, in a bordure *sab.* bezantè, the 3d quartering of HOBART, and the present crest is that of the *Lyherts*, used by the *Hobarts* ever since.

She seems to have been sister to John Lyhert, the Bishop's kinsman, who died before him.

[3] Rex Henricus VII. constituit JACOBUM HUBBERT attornatum generalem in omnibus curiis de recordo in regno Anglie et Wallie Pat. 2. Hen. 7, par. 3.

[4] Vol. iii. p. 175.

[5] Ib. p. 177.

[6] Ib. p. 191, 2, 218.

[7] Ib. p. 542.

[8] Collins's Peerage, vol. iv. p. 353

testify; his elegant parish church of the *Holy Trinity* at LODDON, which he built in 1495, is one testimony, in the east chancel window of which, he fixed his own and wife's effigies on their knees,[9] in praying postures, with their arms on their surcoats, viz. HOBARD with a crescent, for distinction of his being a second brother, and NAUNTON *sab.* three martlets *or*, she being daughter of *Peter Naunton*, Esq.; he holds up the church, and *she* St. OLAVE'S or *St. Tooley's* bridge, which they also built over the *Waveny* or *county river*, that divides *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and made the commodious causeway by it; and under them was this inscription:

Orate pro anima Jacobi Hobart Militis, ac Attornati Domini Regis, qui hanc Ecclesiam a primo Fundamento condidit in tribus Annis cum suis propriis Bonis, Anno Regis Henrici Septimi Undecimo.

And I should not do justice to his memory, should I omit his being a principal benefactor towards the *Council-chamber* in the *Guild-hall* of the city in 1511, when it was rebuilt, in which there is a picture of him now remaining, in his hat and band, holding a parcel of papers.[1] His magnificence to the noble arched roof of the *cathedral* church was such, that his arms were there carved among the principal benefactors;[2] the ancient house in LODDON, called *Hales-hall*, in which he lived, was great part of it built by him, and continued the place of his country residence to his death, though he had two city-houses, one in *London* and another in *Norwich*.[3]

Weever, fo. 861, says, that MARGARET his wife, who died in 1494, was buried at *Loddon*, which I do not think, but rather, that she was interred in the *cathedral* at *Norwich*, by whom he himself was also buried, his tomb still remaining between the 9th and 10th north pillars;[4] an account of which you may see in vol. iv. p. 28, and in my *plan* of the *cathedral*, (number 31;) Mr. *Rice* says, that he died in 1507, but he was alive and *recorder* in 1511, and lived to a very advanced age, and truly merited the learned *Cambden's* account of him, that *he deserved well of the church, the country*, and the *commonweale*. He had two sons and one daughter,

CATHERINE, who lies buried in the altar at *Loddon*, with this on a brass plate,

Of your Charity pray for the Soule of Dame Kateryn Sampson, late the Wyfe of Syr Thomas Sampson, Knt. and late the Wyfe of Master John Blomevile, Esq. on whose Sowles Jesu have Mercy Amen.
The xxviii Day of April in the Yere of our Lord Mccccxlvi.

BLUNDEVILE or BLOMEVILE with a crescent, impales HOBART.

WALTER, his eldest son, succeeded at *Hales-hall*, was first knighted,

[9] There are many paintings of this taken from the window, one in Blickling-hall, another in Loddon church, another at the late Dr. Brigg's at Holt, &c.

[1] Vol. iv. p. 228, 231.

[2] Vol. iv. p. 5, 28.

[3] See my plan of Norwich, number 15; also vol. iii. p. 624.

[4] Mr. Collins errs, as to his burial at Loddon, see vol. iv. p. 28.

and was sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* 27th *Henry* VIII. 1535, he removed and settled at MORLEY,[5] and married,

1st, ANNE, daughter to Sir *Henry Heydon*, Knt. from whom the HOBARTS of *Hales-hall* and *Bliford* in *Suffolk* are descended; and

2d, ANNE, daughter to *John Ratcliff* Lord *Fitz-walter*,[6] and sister to *Robert Ratcliff* Earl of *Sussex* and Lord *Fitz-walter*, from whom the HOBARTS of *Morley* are descended.

MILES HOBART of *Plumstede*, second son to Sir *James*, settled at *Plumstede*, and by his wife *Audrey*, daughter and coheiress of *William Hare* of *Beeston* in *Norfolk*, Esq.[7] had two sons;

MILES, who was knighted and settled at *Plumstede*, and

HENRY, who studied the law in *Lincolns-Inn*, and became a man of note in his profession very early.[8] In 1590, 22d of *April*, he was married at *Blickling*, to *Dorothy*, daughter of Sir *Robert Bell* of *Beaupre-Hall* in *Upwell*, Knt. Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, by whom he had 16 children; in 1595 he was chosen STEWARD of the city of *Norwich*, and the next year was elected one of the *governours* of his own year *inn*; and the same year was returned *burgess* in parliament for *Yarmouth*, as also in the year 1600; and in 1603 was called to the degree of serjeant at law. On the accession of *James* I. to the English crown, he was himself *knighted*, with JOHN his eldest son, 23d *July*, 1603.[9] He served for the city of *Norwich* in the first parliament called by that King, and being in high reputation for his abilities, and learning, in 1605, was made *attorney* to the Court of *Wards*; and the same year, *July* the 4th, was constituted the King's ATTORNEY *general*; and in 1610, *June* 22, was appointed by letters patent,[1] one of the first *governours* of the *Charter-house*, and advanced to the degree of a BARONET, at the first institution in 1611, being the *ninth* in precedency; and the same year, *October* 26, was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*,[2] in which post he acquitted himself with honour, and died therein *December* 26, 1625, being a great loss to the publick, as Sir *Henry Spelman* observes; the *reports* of several law cases have been published since his death with this title: *The Reports of that Reverend and Learned Judge, the Right Honourable Sir* HENRY HOBART, *Knt. and Bart. Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common-Pleas, and* CHANCELLOR *to both their Highnesses,* HENRY *and* CHARLES,[3] *Princes of* WALES, &c. before which, there is a copper-plate of him; his motto was, *Non morior, sed vivam*; as to his being buried in the *cathedral*,[4] I belive it is a mistake, the monument there being for the attorney general, *James Hobart*; I rather think he was interred at *Blickling*, which he purchased of

[5] Leaving Hales-hall to HENRY his son and heir, by his fisrt lady, of which branch I shall treat under Loddon.

[6] Vol. ii. p. 213. She was buried in Morley St. Butolph; vide vol. ii p. 477, 92.

[7] There is a hatchment in Blickling church, in which Hobart and his quaterings impales *Hare*. *Hare* is the 4th quartering of *Hobart*, in her right.

[8] Vol. iii. p. 269, 359, 371.

[9] Stow, 826.

[1] Ibid. 940.

[2] Stow, 928.

[3] In 1622, in consideration of faithful services done to the Prince, as chancellor to him, he had a grant of the manor of Aylesham with its appurtenances, the LETES of Bramptonhall and Skeyton, &c. for 23 years, Sir John Hobart, Knt. his son, Miles and Nathaniel Hobart, Esqrs. being his trustees; and in 1625, it was settled on Philippa, his daughter and coheiress.

[4] Peerage, vol. iv. 337.

Sir *Edward Clere.* He had a city-house in *Norwich,* where his eldest son, *Henry,* who died young, was born the 28th of *April,* 1591, and *Henry,* his youngest, *Nov.* 17, 1619. *Dorothy,* his eldest daughter, was born in 1591; his others were, *Mary* ELIZABETH, born in 1608, married to *John Lisle,* Esq. and died in 1633, for whom there is a monument in *Highgate* church in *Middlesex,* where she was buried, as was *Frances,* her youngest sister, who married *Hewet,* Esq. and died in 1632. He was succeeded in honour and estate by

JOHN, his eldest surviving son, who was born at NORWICH, *April* 19, 1593, and was *knighted* with his father; and he it was that built the present noble house, called BLICKLING-HALL, immediately after his father's death, for it was finished, and the *chapel* in it consecrated, in 1628;[5] over the entrance are the arms and quarterings of HOBART, between two shields; on the first, HOBART impales BELL, being the arms of his father and mother; on the 2d, HOBART impales SIDNEY, being the arms of himself and wife; the building is a curious brick fabrick, foursquare, with a turret at each corner; there are two courts, and with the fine *library,* elegant wilderness, good lake, gardens, and park, is a pleasant beautiful seat, worthy the observation of such as make the NORFOLK *tour.*

In 1625, he was parliament-man for *Thetford,* and in 1640 was returned for the county of *Norfolk,* having been *high sheriff* of that county in 1633; he had two wives, PHILIPPA, daughter to *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester,* and FRANCES, daugter to *John Egerton* Earl of *Bridgewater;* but at his death in 1647, left no issue male.[6]

This noble lady was born in *London* in 1603, being the eldest of of eight daughters of the Right Honourable JOHN EGERTON Earl of *Bridgewater,* Viscount *Brackley,* and Lord *Elsmore,* by *Frances,* daughter to the Right Houourable *Ferdinando* Earl of *Derby;* and though they had nine children, *one* daughter only lived to marrigeable years, all the rest dying young; the young lady was afterwards married to that honourable and worthy person, Sir JOHN HOBART, *Baronet,* the heir of her father's *honour* and *family,* by whom it pleased GOD, after some years, to give her a *son,* after which, this young and noble lady did not long survive, being immaturely taken away by the small-pox, many years before the death of her mother, nor did her *only* child long survive its mother; so that she lived to see her wise God stripping her of every branch that had sprang out of her root, to let her know he had *a better name for her, than that of sons and daughters;* to use the very words of Dr. *Collings,* minister of St. *Stephen's* in *Norwich,* in which parish, *Chapel-field-house* stands, where this noble lady lived, and the *Doctor* also, who was taken by Sir *John Hobart* as his *chaplain* in 1646 into the house, where she died on *Sunday Nov.* 27, 1664, in the 61st year of her age, and was interred with her husband in the vault at *Blickling, Dec.* 1, 1664.[7] Her *chaplain,* Dr. COLLINGS,[8] published her life, and that of her sister, the lady *Catherine Courteen,* which was printed at *London* 1669, in *octavo,* under the title of PAR NOBILE, and dedicated to the Right Honourable the Lady *Elizabeth,*

[5] The 21st Institution Book hath an account of it.

[6] See Collings's life of the lady Frances Hobart, p. 19.

[7] Her hatchment is still here, in which HOBART and quarterings impales EGERTON and crest.

[8] See vol. iv. p. 149.

Countess Dowager of *Exeter*, sister to the Lady FRANCES, to whose memory, among others, were these lines printed;

> You in Devotions, who were wont to go
> To *Walsingham*, hence forward, learn to know
> The way to *Chappelfield*, there you may see,
> The Place were once this Saint abode, where she
> So long wrought *Miracles of Love:* Far more,
> Than your dull *College*, that was there before:
> Thence Weeping pass to *Blickling* Vault, and there,
> Pay your *Devotions* to her *Sepulcher:*
> When this is done, go you and *do likewise*,
> Acknowledge CHRIST the *only Sacrifice*
> For *Sin*. Take *Heaven*, upon the Gift of *Grace*,
> Then Work as She. Thus you may see the Place
> Where she abides, and a *Saint Frances* find,
> (Can you beleive't?) *that was not of your mind.*

Upon failure of the line of his cousin Sir *Thomas Hobart*, he became possessed of the estate at *Plumstede*, which with his own estate, by entail descended to his nephew,

JOHN HOBART, Esq. son and heir of his next brother,

Sir MILES HOBART, who was born at *Plumstede*, *April* 12, 1595, was *knighted* at *Salisbury*, by *James* I. *August* 8, 1623, and being a member in that parliament, which met *March* 17, 1627, he was remarkably diligent in opposing the designs of the Court, and was one of those members, who foreseeing the dissolution of it, on *March* 2, 1628, forcibly held the *Speaker* in the chair, whilst they published a *protestation* in the house declaring, 1, *Who-ever shall bring in innovation of religion, or by favour or countenance seek to extend or introduce* POPERY *or Arminianism, or other opinion disagreeing from the truth and orthodox church, shall be reputed a capital enemy to this kingdom and commonwealth.* 2. *Who-ever shall councel or advise the taking and levying of the subsidies of tonnage and poundage, not granted by parliament, or shall be an actor or instrument therein, shall be likewise reputed an innovator in the government, and capital enemy to the kingdom and commonwealth.* 3. *If any merchant or person whatsoever, shall voluntarily yield or pay the said subsidies of tonnage and poundage, not being granted by Parliament, he shall likewise be reputed a betrayer of the liberties of* ENGLAND, *and an enemy to the same.* On this the parliament was immediately dissolved, and Sir *Miles* imprisoned, for locking the door of the house, during the publishing of the aforesaid *protestation*, but was discharged in 1631, on giving security for his good behaviour; whether he was imprisoned again, I know not; but it should seem he suffered other hardships, for though he died before the civil wars broke out, his sufferings were esteemed so meritorious by the *long parliament*, that in 1646, they voted 5000*l.* should be given to his children, in recompense thereof, and for opposing the illegalities of that time. He had issue by SUSAN, his wife, daughter of Sir *John Peyton* of *Iselham* in *Cambridgeshire*, a daughter, *Alice*, married to *John Jermy* of *Bayfield* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and

Sir JOHN HOBART, Bart. his son and heir, who succeeded his uncle

as aforesaid, being *knight* of the *shire* for the county of NORFOLK,[9] in the three last parliaments called by King *Charles* II. and had the honour of a visit from that King at *Blickling*,[1] where he *knighted* his eldest son *Henry*.[2] He married MARY, daughter of *John Hampden* of *Hampden* in *Buckinghamshire*, Esq. and widow of Colonel *Hammond*;[3] the three other sons were, *John*,[4] late a *brigadier*-general in the army of his present Majesty, and captain and governour of *Pendennis* Castle in *Cornwall*, who died at his house in *Queen's-street*, *November* 7, 1734, and *Thomas*, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, who died unmarried, and are both buried here with this inscription:

> Near this Place are deposited the Bodies of Brigadier JOHN HOBART, and of THOMAS HOBART, Esq; sons of Sir *John Hobart*, Bart. this Monument was erected by the Direction of the said *John Hobart*, in Memory of their inviolable Friendship, 1742.

As also *James*, who is buried under a black marble in the chancel, with this inscribed thereon,

> Under this Marble Stone lieth the Body of JAMES HOBART, Esq; whose Monument was erected at the East End of this Chancel, by his Father Sir JOHN HOBART of *Blickling Baronet*, he was buried the 23d of *October*, 1670.

On the monument is this,

> This Monument was erected by Sir JOHN HOBART of *Blickling*, Bart. in Memory of his Deare and (then) second Son, *James Hobart*, Esq; by *Mary* the Daughter of *John Hampden* of *Hampden* in the County of *Bux*, Esq; he was a Youth of great Hopes for this Life and that to come, farr beyonde his Age, not being fully nine Years old, and was buried the 23d of October 1670.

[9] See vol. iii. p. 414.

[1] *Stephenson*, in his poems, page 29, hath one, on the progress into *Norfolk*, Sept. 28, 1671, in which is this,

> PASTON and HOBART, did bring up the Meat,
> Who the next Day, at their own Houses Treat,
> PASTON to OXNED, did his Sovereing bring,
> And like *Araunah*, offer'd as a *King*.
> BLICKLING, 2 *Monarchs*,* and 2 *Queens* has seen,
> One *King* fetch'd thence,† another brought a Queen.‡
> Great TOWSEND of the Treats brought up the Rear
> And doubly was, my *Lord Lieutenant*‖ there.

[2] See p. 399, for his first wife. The hatchment remains, in which Hobard, and his quarterings impales Hobard.

[3] There is a hatchment here, in which Hobard and his quarterings impales Hampden. Motto, QUÆ SUPRA.

[4] Sir John had also by Hampden two daughters; Philippa, married to Sir Charles Pye of Derbyshire, Bart. and Mary, who died single.

* Henry VIII. and Charles II.
† Hery VIII. married Anne Bullen from hence.
‡ Charles II. brought his Queen with him,
‖ Lord Lieutenant of the county, and of his own house.

CREST and arms of HOBART, and his quartering, viz. *Atte-church, Taylor, Lyhert,* and *Hare.*

HOBART impales *Lyhert, Heydon, Bell,* and

HAMPDEN, *arg.* a saltier *gul.* between four eagles displayed *az.*

Sir *John* and his lady are both interred in the vault of his own fitting up. He was succeeded by his son,

Sir HENRY HOBART, in 1682, who was elected a *burgess* for *King's-Lyn,* in the parliament that met at *Oxford* in 1681, and sat with his father, who served there as knight of the shire for *Norfolk.* He was a very great friend to and promoter of, the *Revolution,* and in the *convention* parliament, (being then knight of the shire for *Norfolk,*) he declared for the vacancy of the throne. Afterwards he was gentleman of the horse to King *William,* and attended on him at the battle of the *Boyne* in *Ireland.* In 1695, he was again elected to serve in parliament for the *county,* and always behaved liked a man of honour in that post, but being disappointed of his *election* in 1698, and resenting some words said to be spoken by *Oliver Le Neve,* Esq. (which *Le Neve* denied under his hand) a challenge was given, and a duel ensued, in which Sir *Henry* passed his sword through *Neve's* arm, and *Neve* ran his into Sir *Henry's* belly, of which wound he died the next day, being *Sunday,* 21 *August,* 1698, and was interred in the vault here; he married the eldest daughter and coheir of *Joseph Maynard,* Esq. son and heir of Sir *John Maynard,* Knt. one of the *commissioners* of the great seal in the reign of King *William.* She died his widow, 22 *Aug.* 1701, and is in the vault with him; they had three daughters.

1, HENRIETTA, married to *Charles Howard,* late Earl of SUFFOLK, afterwards remarried to the Honourable *George Berkley,* Esq. and was mother to the late Earl of *Suffolk.*

2, KATHERINE, who married Major-General *George Churchill, colonel* of a regiment of dragoons, *groom* of the bed chamber to his Majesty, governour of *Plimouth,* and member in parliament for *Castle-Rising.*

3, DOROTHY, who died single, and one son,

JOHN, now *Earl* of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, who was educated at *Clarehall* in *Cambridge,* and at his return from his travels was elected member for St. *Ives* in *Cornwall,* in the first parliament of *George* I. and in 1722, for the same *borough,* as also for that of *Beer-Alston* in *Devonshire;* in that reign he was constituted one of the *commissioners* for *trade* and the *plantations;* and on the 27th of *May,* 1725, was elected one of the knights companions of the most honourable Order of the *Bath;* on the accession of his present Majesty, he was made *treasurer* of the chamber, and chosen a knight of the shire for *Norfolk,* and burgess for *Beer-Alston;* and in *May* 1728 was advanced to the dignity of a BARON of this realm, by the title of Lord HOBART, Baron HOBART of *Blickling* in the county of *Norfolk;* and in 1730 was constituted *assay-master* or, TRYER of the TIN, belonging to the Prince of *Wales,* by his Royal Highness; and on *January* 31, 1739, was sworn *lord lieutenant* of the county of *Norfolk.*[5] On his Lord-

[5] There is a good picture of his Lordship at full length, drawn by Heins, in the New-hall at Norwich.

ship's resigning his post of *treasurer* of the chamber, his *Majesty* was pleased to constitute him *captain* of the band of *Gentlemen Pensioners* on *December* 25, 1744; and the 3d of *January* following, he was sworn of the *privy council;* and on *August* 20, 1746, was advanced to the dignity of an EARL of the kingdom of *Great-Britain,* by the name, style, and title, of EARL of *Buckinghamshire;* his present *titles* being,

Earl of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, (created *August* 20, 1746, 20 *George* II.) *Baron* HOBART of *Blickling,* (28 *May,* 1728, 1st *George* II.) and BARONET, (22 *May* 1611, 9 *James* I.) *Captain* of the Band of *Gentlemen Pensioners* to his Majesty, *Lord Lieutenant* and *Custos Rotulorum,* of the *County* of NORFOLK, and *Vice-Admiral* of the same; one of the *Lords* of his Majesty's most Honourable *Privy Council,* and one of the *Knights* Companion of the most honourable Order of the BATH.

His lordship's first wife was,

JUDITH, daughter and coheir to *Robert Britiff,* Esq. recorder of *Norwich,*[6] they were married *Sunday Nov.* 8, 1717, at *Thorp Market;* and she died *February* 7, 1727, and was deposited in the family vault; they had issue,

1, HENRY, born 20 *July,* 1718, but died an infant.

2, JOHN, now Lord HOBART, late of *Christ's* college in *Cambridge,* and now member in parliament for the city of *Norwcih.*

3, ROBERT, who died *May* 22, 1733, in the 8th year of his age, and is in the vault here.

And also *five* daughters, who all died young, except Lady DOROTHY, who is now single.

His lordship afterwards married

ELIZABETH, sister to *Robert Bristow,* Esq. sometime member in parliament for the town of *Winchelsea,* by whom he hath two sons,

George, who had his present *Majesty* for his godfather, and

Henry, who had the Right. Hon. the Earl of *Effingham*[7] for his godfather.

SABLE, a star of eight points or rays, *or,* between two flanches, ERMINE.

CREST, on a wreath, a bull passant, party per pale *sable* and *gules,* all bezantè, and a ring in his nose *or.*

SUPPORTERS, on the dexter side a *stag,* on the sinister a *talbot,* both proper and regardant, each having a radiant collar and line *or.*

MOTTO. AUCTOR PRETIOSA FACIT.

FAMILY SEATS *here* and at *Gunnalsbury* in *Middlesex,* two miles from *Brentford,* and six from *London.*

In the CHANCEL is a black marble with this,

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here lies reserved to the Resurrection of the Just, the Body of

[6] Her hatchment hath Hobart and quarterings, impaling BRITIFFE, *arg.* a chevron ingrailed between three escalops *sab.*

[7] Lord Howard of Effingham married to Miss Bristow 1728. Monthly Chron. vol. i. page 119.

the Right Honourable the Lady KATHERINE, (late Wife to *William Courtene*, Esq;) the Seventh Daughter to the Right Honourable *John* (late) Earl of *Bridgewater*, She died at NORWICH, *March* 25, A. D. 1652.

Stand Living Man! Learne from this Stone,
What small Dimensions measure One
In Death, tho' high her Quality
By Birth; by *Grace* she higher bee;
Here lies one nobly borne,[8] one blest,
With all the Riches of the East
Then stript of all, and in the Place,
Receiv'd of GOD, Riches of *Grace:*
These made her Covetous to see,
The *Mine*, whence came such Treasury:
This GOD observing, called her; Shee,
Would take the Opportunitie,
Her Soule for Haste, there to appeare,
Clogg'd with the Body, dropt it heere,
Engaging to it in the Morn',
Of th' Resurrection, to return,
And reassume, it's Union;
Reader! weigh this, and then pass on.

CREST, a talbot issuant, COURTENE, *or*, a talbot passant *sable* impaling

EGERTON, *arg.* a lion rampant *gul.* three pheons *sab.* CREST, a lion rampant *gul.* holding a dart, proper.

The *life* of this *lady*, and her *funeral* sermon, from *Psalm* 17, 15, preached at *Blickling*, at her funeral, *March* 27, 1652, was published by Dr. COLLINGES, with that of her sister, the Lady *Frances Hobart*, and was dedicated to *William Courtene*, Esq. her nephew.

On a black marble, at the altar,

Here lieth under this Marble Stone, the Body of MILES HOBART, Esq; second Son of *Miles Hobard* of *Intwood* in this County, Esq.[9] by *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Edmond Mondeford*, he was buried the 10th Day of April 1671, in the 34th Year of his Age.

On divers brasses, beginning at the west end of the south isle,

Orate pro anima Thome Barkar, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Here lyeth Jhon Barkar on whose Soule God must have Mercy, Amen.

Orate pro anima Galfridi Appleyerd, cuius anime &c.

Here lyeth Agnes Appleyerd, buryd the vi. Daye of March, the iiid Sunday of Lent in the Yer of our Lord Mcccclxxxiiii, Robert

[8] See *Par Nobile*, &c. 296.
[9] For the HOBARDS of Intwood, &c. See vol. ii. p. 193, 209, 498, 9; vol. iii. p. 372, 82, 90, 403; vol. v. p. 41.

Philleps,[a] and Wyllm. Reynald Husbands of the sayd Agnes, of whose Soules Jhu have Mercy Amen.

In 1540 died JOHN APPLEYARD of *Blickling*, leaving *Margaret* his wife, *Roger* his son, *Peter* his brother, and *Roger* his father.

This branch of this ancient family had been fixed here a long time.

Orate pro anima Rogeri Walsh, Generosi, qui obiit xvii die Septemb' Anno Dni. M°cccc°lxxxix, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Effigies of a woman with a child in both arms,

Orate pro anima Anne Awode, Uxoris secunde Thome Asteley, de Melton Cunstable Armigeri, que in die Sancti Agapiti Martyris Masculum et Femellam ad Partum peperit, et post pariendi Periculum, subito migravit ad Dominum, Anno M° Benignissimi Ucrii° Xpi.

In the nave by the west end,

Orate pro anima Margarete Grise, cuius &c.

Here lyth Margareet Walour, on whose Sowle God have Mercy, Amen.

Orate pro anima Roberti Grise, qui obiit An°. Dni. M°. °xviii, cuius &c.

Orate pro anima Johis: Cok qui obiit xxx die Augusti 1503, cuius, &c.

In the chancel,

Robert Leminge Survair, Deceased 6 Jan. 1628, Æt. 79.
Jasper Wiseman, an Infant, May 31, 1672.
MARY, Wife of MARTIN SENDALL, Sept. 22, 1747. 25.
JOHN SENDALL, Father of the said *Martin*, Jan. 8, 1748. 53,

On the south chancel wall is an arched monument, with the effigies of a woman kneeling; the arms are,

GURDON, *sab.* three leopards heads jessent fleur-de-lis, *or*.
Impaling BRAMPTON of *Pulham* and *Letton*, *gul.* a fess *arg.* in chief, three bezants.

ELIZABETH quæ habuit *Patrem* JOHANNEM GORDON de *Ashton*,

AMIAM que *Matrem*, unicam Prolem BRAMPTONI de *Letton*,
Hoc Tumulo conditur, et Gestu et Forma laudanda,
In Morte Christicola, Vita Fineque approbanda,
Obijt Anno Dni. 1582, Æt. Suæ xvij.
In Memoriam ejus EDWARDUS CLERE Miles, Posuit

[a] At the east end of this isle, stands a very ancient chest, covered with iron, with this on it,

Maystyr Adam Alee mad ys Chyst, and Robert Filipis payed yerfor, God havee Mercy on yar Soules.

On two seats,

Alias Roger. Tho. Hill.

On marbles by the altar,

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Margaret Graile.* Here lyeth the Body of her loving and tender Mother Mrs. *Elizabeth Graile,* who Died *May* 5, 1725, Aged 77 Years.

At the east end of the chancel is a mural monument with the arms of

GRAILE, *sab.* a cross humetté *or,* pierced. CREST, four feathers.

To the deserved Memory of Mrs. MARGARET GRAILE, who died *Sept.* 30, 1723, Aged 42. This Monument is erected by her Father *John Graile,* Rector of this Parish, who beseeches God that all his Parishioners, may live as Piously as she did, and after Death be as Happy as she is. O my Friends! Let us always Fear and Love, Serve and Obey the Lord our GOD during our short Life here upon Earth, and he will hereafter, thro' *Jesus Christ,* abundantly Reward us with Life Eternal, among the blessed Saints and Angels in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Elizabeth Daughter of *John* and *Elizabeth Robertson,* 29 June, 1718, 19.

Remember Friends as you pass by,
As you are, so Once was I,
As I am now so shall you be,
Remember Friends that you must Dye.

In a south window, parted per pile *or* and *az.* six martlets counterchanged.

FASTOLFF, in the *garter.* *Fastolff* and *Kerdeston, Bullen* and *Ormond, Bullen* and *Hoo, Dagworth, Erpingham, Bavent,* Sir *John Martell,* &c. in the windows.

On the roof, *Billingford,* and *arg.* on a fess *gul.* three roses *or, arg.* three mullets *sab.* between two cotises engrailed *gul.*

INGRAM, *erm.* on a fess *gul.* three escalops *or.*

On another mural monument in the chancel,

CONSALVUS HARGRAVE, died the 2d of *April,* Anno Æt. 2, 1626, and lieth here buried.

Had he lived to be a Man,
This Inch had growne but to a span,
Now he is past all Feare and Paine,
It were Sin to wish him here againe,
Vewe but the Way by which we come,
Thoul't say he is best, that's first at Home,

ANNE HARGRAVE died a Maiden, Aged 22, July 13, 1635. *John Hargrave,* a Freeman of the Company of *Joiners* in *London,* by his Trade a *Carver,* and a most excellent Workman in that Faculty, but few of that trade in *London,* that did exceed him, died a single Man at the Age of 26 Years, *June* 9, 1640. *Charles*

Hargrave, a single Man, a Shoemaker of *Norwich*, died *June* 25, 1640, Æt. 23.

Sleep Sweetly, Sleep, Slumber this *Night* away,
The World at last shall burn, and then it will be *Day*.

On a brass in the nave, having a man and 11 boys, and a Woman and 4 girls.

Jsto sub Marmore Corpora requiescunt humata,

Rogeri ‡ Felthorp, qui obiit quinto die Mensis Aprilis, An° Dni. Mcccclvb, et Cecilie Uxoris ejusdem, quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Agnet: Jekyl, cuius &c.

Orate pro anima Johanne Ward, que obiit pr° die Oct. A. D. Mccccl[illegible].

Orate pro anima Willi. Balys cuius &c. The three last in the north isle.

The ancient family of the BLICKLINGS took their name from this village; *Alan de Bekeling*[2] had a good estate here, and in 1257, *Thomas de Blickling* settled 90 acres of land here, on *William de Blickling*; and *Baldwin of Blickling* settled 50 acres on him in *Bridgeham*; and it appears that this *William* was son of *Bertram de Blickling*, on whom in 1239 *William de Cressy* settled 100 acres of land, 12 acres of wood, and a mill, in *Blickling* and *Horseford*; *Roger de Blickling* was *William's* son, and had 80 acres of land here, besides the aforementioned land; and from him descended *Adam de Blickling*, who in 1312 was a citizen of *Norwich*, and from him and *Catherine* his wife descended *Simon*, who by *Isabel* his wife, had *Roger*, and he by *Anne* his wife had *Robert*, who in 1452, was buried in the church of St. *Mary*, belonging to the *nuns* at *Carhoe*, by *Margaret* his wife, and willed a stone to be laid over them, leaving *Leonard* his son, and *Elizabeth* his daughter; he ordered a marble pavement to be laid in the north isle of the chapel at St. *Mary* in the *Fields* in *Norwich*, where his grandfather is buried, &c.

RECTORS

COLLATED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH.

1303, *Alan de Ely*, (for whom see vol. iii. p. 497, 647,) resigned.
1303, Mr. *William de Foderingheie*.
1311, *Alan de Ely* again.
1311, *Richard* son of *Thomas* of *St. John's house* (or *St. John*) in *Wisbitch*, by the POPE's *provision*. *Alan de Ely*, being instituted to *Melford* in *Suffolk*, resigned this.
1329, *William de Salteby*, domestick *chaplain* to Bishop *Blundevile*, who was inducted by the *vicar* of *Elmham*.
1361, Sir *William de Swyneflete*, of whom see vol. iii. p. 632.
1361, *Walter Lathum* of *Redeness*, resigned.
1367, *Thomas de Barton*; he changed for St. *Gerend* in *Cornwall*, in

[2] This name seems to signify the low-meadows at the Bek.

1382, with *Robert Burgeys;* he changed for *Chaggeford* in *Exeter* diocese, in

1384, with *William* ‡ *Felthorp*, who was succeded in

1395, by *William Carleton*, L.L.D. for whom see vol. iii. p. 632, who being old, made an exchange in

1414, with *Henry Jervis*, L.L.B. who is buried under a stone in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Magistri Henrici Jerveys, quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie, qui obiit pr° die Mensis Maii, A. D. Mcccclx.

1460, *Edmund Keeche*, who died and was succeeded in

1476, by *John Jullys*, and he by

Walter Wolmer, at whose death in

1501, *Richard Dawe*, A. M. had it, and after him,

John Bishop of *Calcedon*, suffragan to the *Bishop*, of whom see vol. iv. p. 306. He resigned in

1533, and *Edmund Skyte*, chaplain to Bishop NIX, succeeded, and was the last collated by the Bishop of *Norwich*, in right of the SEE; at his death in

1555, *Thomas Downing* had it, at whose death, in

1560, *Robert Sertaine*, was presented by Sir JAMES BOLEYN, Knt.

1566, *Nicholas Hewitt*, A. M. EDWARD, CLERE, Esq.

1605, Sir EDWARD CLERE, Knt. gave it to

James Hargrave, for whom there remains a small mural monument at the end of the south isle thus inscribed,

Meliora Manent.

Depositum JACOBI HARGRAVE Clerici et Artium Magistri, qui postquam hujus Ecclesiæ per Annos 40, Rector fuisset, hunc Tumulum in certa Spe Resurrectionis ad Vitam Æternam Vivus posuit, A. D. 1645. Æt. Suæ 64.

Nec Temerè, nec Timide, Piè obijt in Domino.

[3]Oblivio. Oblivio. Oblivio.

Oblivioni datus sum tanquam Mortuus a Corde. *Psalm* 31, 14.

In te Domine Speravi, non confundar in Æternum. *Psalm* 31, 1.

In the east window of this isle,

Jacobus Hargrave, huius Ecclesiæ Rector; An° 1608.

Christus mihi Via, Vita, et Veritas.

1645, on *Hargrave's* death,

Edmund Deye had it, who was succeeded by

William Bell, who resigned in

1661, to *John Berrowe*, A. M. JOHN HOBART, Bart.

1663, *Daniel Wiseman*, (*Ditto*,) who resigned in 1674, and Sir JOHN HOBART, Bart. gave it to

John Graile, A. M. This learned and pious pastor published many things during his life, (see p. 380,) as three sermons at *Norwich cathedral*, a fourth at *Blickling*, Lond. 1685, oct. &c.; (see vol. iv. p. 362;) the following inscription is for him in the chancel,

[3] See p. 288.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. JOHN GRAILE, who having been through God's great Mercy, *Rector* of this *Parish*, almost 59 Years, departed from this Temporal Life *Nov.* 18 Day 1732, in the 87th Year of his Age; with a comfortable Hope of having all his Sins pardoned, for the Merits and thro' the Mediation of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, and with a joyful Expectation of his Rising again to Life Eternal.

Post Vitam Terris sat longam, Christe benigne,[4]
In Cœlis tecum, sit mihi Vita precor.

1732, The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Gallant*, the present *rector*, holds it united to BURGH by *Aylesham*, and was presented by the Right Honourable JOHN, now Earl of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, the present patron.

The CHURCH is in INGWORTH *deanery*, and is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, and there were three GILDS, of St. *Andrew*, St. *John Baptist*, and our *Lady*,[5] held in it; it was first valued at 5 marks, afterwards at 16; it stands now in the *King's* Books as a *rectory*, valued at 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays 1*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* yearly tenths, and is therefore incapable of *augmentation;* the *procurations* to the *archdeacon* are 7*s.* 7*d. ob. per annum*, and 11*d. synodals* to the *Bishop*, and the ancient *Peter-pence* were 4*d. ob.;* and in 1612, the *dean* and *chapter* had a *pension* of 13*s.* 4*d.* being a *composition* for the third part of the tithes of the Bishop's demeans, which was given by *John* of *Oxford*, to the NORWICH *monks*, and by them settled on their *hospital* of *Norman-spital*, as in vol. iv. p. 429 *et seq.* and was confirmed by divers Bishops and Kings.

JOHN DE GRAY Bishop of *Norwich* passed a license to *appropriate* this church to the *monks* of NORWICH; and in 1265, SIMON, then Bishop, actually confirmed it to the use of the *celerer*, and it was to be served by a *stipendiary chaplain* only; but the whole being not effectually passed before he voided the *see*, and no confirmation from the *King* or *Pope*, his successour set all aside, and so it remains a *rectory* to this day.

The town is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and is valued at 525*l.* to the *land-tax*, and pays 10*s.* 2*d.* to every 300*l.* levy of the *county-rate*, and used to pay 4*l.* 10*s* to every *tenth*, when the taxes were levied that way.

[4] The sermon, *Vigorous Longevity*, mentioned at p. 380, he ordered to be given to his bearers, the clergy, his brethren, "wishing them not only to "attain *that* blessing, but much better "improve it than he had don," which though modestly dictated, few will be able to do, for he was a very charitable, good man. In each of them were these two lines of his own hand writing;

Æternam Barathri, mortem Peccata merentur,
Vita tamen Meritis, sis mihi Christe tuis.

[5] 1504, John Cates was buried in the church before the image of our Lady of Pity.

ERPINGHAM.

THE CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARY, and is a *rectory*, valued in the *King's* Books at 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* but being sworn of the clear yearly *value* of 45*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; the ancient valuation was 25 marks; it pays 10*d.* *synodals*, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* archdeacon's *procurations*, and 2*s.* 3*d.* visitatorial *procurations*. The *Abbot* of BURY'S manor of *Sexton's* in *Aylesham* extended hither, the *sacrist* being taxed at 4*d.* for his *temporals* here. The *prior* of *Walsingham* had lands of the gift of *Bartholomew de Calthorp*, and the *prior* of *Fakenham-Dam* or *Hempton*, was taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* for his lands here; and the *serjeanty* of *Walter Tusard* of *Banningham* paid 6*d. per annum* to the church.

The TOWN is in the DUTCHY *liberty*, and gives name to the HUNDRED, and one of the *manors* is called *South-Erpingham*, as the HUNDRED is, and the next HUNDRED is called *North-Erpingham*, because it lies *North* of *Erpingham*. It paid 4*l.* 10*s.* to each *tenth*, including the revenues of the *religious*, and is now laid at 40*3l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to the *land-tax*, and pays 7*s.* 6*d.* to a 300*l.* *levy* of the COUNTY *rate*.

The *moiety* of the *advowson* was given to the abbey of HOLM, by *Edward* the *Confessor*, and passed with that abbey to the Bishop of *Norwich*, in which *see* it now remains; and the other *moiety* always attended the *manor*, and still belongs to it.

RECTORS.

1244, *Nicholas de la Turri*, and this year it was settled by *fine*, that *Robert*, abbot of St *Bennet*, and his successours, and *Robert de Erpingham*, and the succeeding *lords*, should for ever present by turns; and as this *rector* was presented by *both*, the next vacancy should be the *lord's*, and the next the *abbot's*, and so it should pass in *alternate turns* for ever.

1306, *John de Claxton*. The *Abbot*.

1318, *Ralf*, son of *John*, son of *Simon de Erpingham*. ROBERT DE ERPINGHAM.

1372, *John Blund*. The Abbot. Buried here.

1372, *Thomas Newton*. JOHN AT REES of *Tunstede*, RICHARD HAWSE of *Buxton*, and WILLIAM WINTER of *Barningham*, *Erpingham's feoffees*.

1393, *John Thorp*. The *Abbot*.

1403, *John Lynes*. Sir *Thomas de Erpingham*.

1408, *Robert Spencer*. The *Abbot*. At his death in

1430, *John Keche* had it. Sir WILLIAM PHELIP, Knt. and JOAN his wife.

1435, *William Wicks.* The *Abbot.* He was succeeded by

Richard Bumstede. The lord of *Erpingham* manor. He resigned in

1448, to *Jeffry At-Welle.* The *Abbot.*

1483, *Robert Damme.* SIMON DAMONE, feoffee of *Beaumont,* lord here.

He was buried in the *chapel* in this church, and was a benefactor to the GILDS of our *Lady* and St. *John,* which were kept here.

1506, *Henry Mundford.* The *Abbot.*

1519, *Robert Dusing,* D. D. Sir PHILIP CALTHORP, Knt.

1540, *Thomas Hill.* The *Abbot.*

1554, *William Uggs,* lapse.

1556, *Henry Chamberlain.* The *Bishop,* in right of his *see.* On his deprivation in

1559, *Thomas Paul* had it. Sir EDWARD WARNER.

1563, *John Watson.* The *Bishop.* He was succeeded by

William Holland, who was presented by JOHN HOBART of *Twayt,* Esq. He resigned in

1591, to *Oliver Robinson.* The *Bishop.*

1628, *Thomas Case.* ANNE and FRANCES, daughters and coheirs of *William Hobart* of *Metton.* At his resignation in

1640, *Richard Hobbs* had it. The *Bishop.* After him, was

Joseph Church. Mrs. FRANCES WINDHAM, widow.

A black marble by the altar is thus inscribed,

Hic situs est JOSEPHUS CHURCH, A. M. hujus Ecclesiæ per 28 Annos Rector, obijt 26 die Decembr' Anno Ætatis 62, Domini 1724.

1724, *Francis Green.* The *Bishop.* At his death,

The Rev. Mr. *John Worts,* the present *rector,* had it, of the gift of the lord here, and holds it united to *Hickling.*

There is a tall square tower, and four bells, on the biggest is this,

Per Thome meritis meramur Gaudia Lucis.

On its top were four *Confessors* in their habits, carved in freestone three now remain, but the 4th, which stood at the south-west corner, about 80 years since, was struck down in a violent tempest, which happened during divine service; it surprised the congregation, killed one, and stupified two others, though they recovered afterwards; the violence of it went out at the chancel door. It is adorned with many *shields* carved in stone, on one, is a flower-pot with *lilies,* the emblem of the *Virgin,* to whom the fabrick is dedicated; the arms of HOLM abbey, as patron of one turn, St. *George,* and *Erpingham's* arms as patron of the other turn. The emblem of the *Trinity,* a cross florè, a wreath or chaplet, *Boleyn* quartered with *Ormond,* in a bordure gobonne on an inescutheon a frettee, divers initial letters, for the names of Saints, M. for *Maria,* W. T. &c. and the several letters of

ERPYNGHAM

The *church* and *tower*, were begun in Sir *Thomas Erpingham's* time, and was roofed by Sir *William Phelip*, Lord *Bardolph*, and his *Lady*, as their arms on the roof testify; we find several benefactors arms also, as *Jermy*, *Damme*, *Beaumont*, *Jermy*, and *Mounteney*, &c. The nave, south isle, chancel, and south porch are leaded, and in the first of tnese is a stone for *Benjamin Woolsey*, Nov. 22, 1729. 59, and another in the chancel, for *Grace*, wife of *Thomas Howse*, daughter of *Robert Saye*, 1657. On a north window, quarterly semi de-lises *or*, a frettee *az.* and on the screens are 12 images painted, the last on the south side hath a child over it, to which it is praying in these words,

Sancte Roberte Succurre mihi Pie.

Orate pro anima Johannis Greneway, de Wykemer, cuius anime propicietur Deus

EDWARD the *Confessor* confirmed to the abbey of St. *Bennet* at HOLM, the churches of *Erpingham* and *Antingham*, with the *manor* and land of *Edric Sciresman* in those villages,[6] and this was the manor of *Erpingham*, which at the *Conqueror's* survey belonged to that *abbey*, and was appropriated to the maintenance of the *monks* there, and the church had then 6 acres glebe.[7]

The other manor here was called *South-Erpingham* or *Gerberge's manor*, and was in various hands at the Conquest; that part formerly Earl *Harold's*, was then owned by *Roger Bigot*;[8] *Drue de Beuraria* had another part, and *Humfrid* or *Humfrey* held two other parts, of *Ralf* brother of *Ilger*, of which one part was formerly BUNDO'S, a freeman of *Herold's*, and ancestor to the *Mawtby* family; the King and the Earl had the *soc* or sole jurisdiction over the whole, except the abbot's manor, and there appears no mensuration nor GELT in *Domsday*.

ERPINGHAM MANOR

Passed from the time of the *Conquest* as the manor of *Hautbois-Magna*, as you may see at p. 300, 1, till 1200, and then *Robert* son of *Peter de Erpingham* had it, and in 1207, *Peter de alto Bosco*, or *Hautbois*, released it to him, as did Sir *Peter* his son in 1234, and the *Calthorps* also; and so it came to

[6] Mon. Ang. vol. i. fo. 284.

[7] Terra Sci. Benedicti de Holmo ad victum monachorum. Doms. fo. 197.

In ERPINCHAM i. car. terre tenuit idem, (sc. Scs. Benedictus) semper iiii. villani iii. bordarij, ii. car. i. acr. prati, val. x. sol. i. ecclesia de vi. acr. et val. vi. den. fo. 249.

[8] Hund. de Sud. HERPINCHAM, Doms. fo. 134.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti.

In ERPINCHAM i. liber homo HEROLDI xxx. acr. terre semper i. bord. et dim. car. et dim. acr. prati, tunc et post val. iiis. modo vs. iiid.

Terra Drogonis de Bevraria, fo. 249.

In ERPINCHAM i. car. terre i. liber homo T. R. E. semper ii. bordarij, et i. car. et i. acr. prati, et ii. socmanni iiii. acr. terre. et val. x. sol. Rex et Comes socmanni.

Fo. 271. Terre Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri.

In ERPINCHAM tenet Hunfridus i. car. terre, quam tenuit Bundus liber homo Heroldi semper iii. villani et ix. bordarij et i. car in dominio et i. hominum et ii. acr. prati et tunc i. runcinus, et iii. animalia, tunc valuit x. sol. modo xx.

In HERPINCHAM i. liber homo iiii. acr. et val. xvi. den. hoc tenet Humfridus sub Ranulfo fratre Ilgeri. fo. 306.

The family of the ERPINGHAMS, who assumed their *sirname* from this village, their ancestors having been here long before they fixed this name; for it is plain that *John* son of *Robert*, the ancestor of the family, had lands here granted him by *William* son of *Rosceline*, and *Leticia* his wife.

As the family was very numerous, it will be quite foreign to my purpose to trace any of the branches, besides that principal one, which by purchasing in *Gerberge's* manor became lords of the whole town, and patron of a mediety of the church.

ROBERT, son of *Peter de Erpingham*, was the first of the family that was lord here, in 1244, and was succeeded by his son, JOHN; for

In 1277, JOHN DE ERPINGHAM[9] and *Beatrix* his wife settled 19 messuages and great parcels of lands here, on *Thomas* son of *John de Antingham*, their trustee; it appears by this conveyance, that they had a large estate in *Wykmere*, *Calthorp*, *Iteringham*, *Aldburgh*, *Beckham*, *Baconesthorp*, and *Berningham*, of which last manor,

ROBERT DE ERPINGHAM, son of JOHN,[1] held a quarter of a fee here of *Walter de Berningham*, and he held it of the *Earl-Marshal*; and in 1315 the said *Robert*, being then a *knight*,[2] was lord; and *John* was his son and heir. In 1345 Sir *Robert* paid *aid* towards making the king's eldest son a knight, for this manor;[3] he had two wives, *Agnes* and *Beatrix*, the first of which lies buried by him, at the south door, with this,

Orate pro animabus Roberti Erpingham Militis, et Agnetis Uxoris sue quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Sir JOHN DE ERPINGHAM, Knt. his son,[4] succeeded, but survived him not long; he lies under a large stone at the east end of the south isle; the arms are lost but his effigies remains in armour, standing on a lion; the circumscription is part loose in the chest, and part on the stone; at each corner is an *emblem* of an *Evangelist*.

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes de Erpingham Miles, quondam Dominus istius Ville, qui obiit primo die Mensis Augusti, Anno Dni. Mccclxx°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, *knight banneret*, his son and heir, became one of the most famous warriours of that age; in 1385 he had the King's protection, upon his accompanying *John* Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain*; in 1399 he was *chamberlain* of the *household*, one of the *barons* of the *Cinqueports*, *warden* of *Dover castle*, and one of those *lords* of parliament that voted *Richard* II. should be put into safe custody, being one of the principals that promoted *Henry* IV. to the crown,

[9] This John is said to be buried in Great Snoring church, and that in 1600 his effigies in armour, kneeling, remained there, and his crest of a plume of feathers, ar, on of a crown *gul.* his MOTTO,

Pinch or Pink.

His obit was kept in the cathedral.

[1] In 1332 he was member in parliament for Norfolk, and elected again in 1334, and again in 1340

[2] His brother, Sir Thomas de Erpingham, was rector of Hindercley in Suffolk in 1362, &c.

[3] He left legacies to all the friars in Norwich, &c. and died in 1370.

[4] He lived in Norwich, see the plan, (no. 39,) in vol. iv.

who continually trusted him in his principal affairs. (See vol. iii. p. 118.) He was a great favourer of the *Lollards*, and as such hated by Bishop *Spencer*, to whom he was afterwards reconciled by the *King's* mediation, as in vol. iii. p. 524. He was a great friend to the city of *Norwich*, (see vol. iv. p. 39,) and resided much in his city-house in St. *Martin's* at the *Palace*, (see vol. iv. p. 102.) He made the fine window in the *Austin-friars* church, as in vol. iv. p. 86, 7, and was a benefactor to the *cathedral*, as in vol. iv. p. 39. His only son (as is said) Sir *Robert* was a *friar* in the house of *Friars-preachers* at *Norwich*, rector of *Brakene*, and *official* to the *archdeacon* of NORWICH; though I rather think this was his brother. His arms are in vol. i. p. 356, and blazoned in verse in vol. ii. p. 543; an account of him and his two wives you may see in vol. i. p. 81, and in vol. iv. p. 39. He was constantly in all the wars in *Henry* the Fourth's and *Henry* the Fifth's time, and particularly at AGINCOURT,[5] where he was aequainted with JOHN WODEHOUSE, Esq. the *great warriour*, whose grandmother was an *Erpingham*, daughter and coheiress, as I take it, of Sir *Thomas Erpingham* and his wife *Bavent*, who are buried at *Henstede*, whose arms are quartered by *Wodehouse*. He and his two wives lie buried in *Norwich cathedral*, as in vol. iv. p. 39.

In the year 1400, King *Henry* IV. in recompense for his services, gave him a messuage called the *New-Inn* in St. *Benedict's Paul's-Wharf*, LONDON, for his *city*-house, which was lately Sir *John Beauchamp's*, Knt. and before that *John de Montague's* late Earl of *Sarum*, by whose forfeiture it came to the King, and also 100 marks out of *Saham* manor in *Cambridgeshire*: 24*l.* out of the profits of the county of *Norfolk*, 24*l.* of the *fee-farm* of NORWICH *city*, the office of *conestable* of DOVER castle, and FRAMLINGHAM castle in *Suffolk*,[6] and 40 marks out of the manor of *Gimmingham*; and the year following he confirmed them all, and added 50 marks out of the farm of the manor of *Newenton Longeville* by the hands of Sir *Ralf Rochford*, Knt. and *John Glaston*, chaplain, farmers thereof, and if Sir *Ralf* dies, during Sir *Thomas's* life, then he to have that manor, and 100*l. per annum* out of the *fee-farm* of *Cambridge*, by the hands of the *bayliffs*; and in the 4th year of his reign, he granted him the PRIORY of *Toftes* in *Norfolk*, *Wormington* in *Worcestershire*, *Spetburgh* in *Dorsetshire*, and *Aston* in *Berkshire*, for life, with all the tithes, in as ample manner as Sir *Lewes de Clifford*, Knt. deceased, held them for life, of the grant of *Richard* II. of the gift of the abbot and convent of *Pree* in *Normandy*. In 1404 he had letters patents to perform all things belonging to the *office* of *Marshal* of ENGLAND; in 1406 he was pledge for Sir *Edward Hastings* of *Elsing*, Knt. appearance in the court of *chivalry*, in the great cause between *Reginald Grey*, plantiff, and him, about the arms and title of *Hastyngs*, in which he swore that he was 50 years old and above in 1407, and that he knew the grandfather of the defendant, and that his father bare the arms of *Hastings* with a *label* of three points *arg.* in King *Richard* the second's voyage into *Scotland*, being then present there, and at the relief of *Brest*, where, and in the *Spanish* voyage, he bare the same arms without the label,

[5] He commanded in this battle, two archers appointed as an ambush. Sandford's Hist. p. 273.

[6] This was only during the minority of the Duke of Norfolk.

which is the common opinion of ancient and valiant persons using arms that the *heir* of a Lord, in the *life* of his father, should bear his arms with a label of three points; and that he had seen the arms of *Hastings*, with the *label* painted,[7] in *Prussia*, at a place called *the House of our* LADY.[8] In 1414, he was with *Henry* V. at the siege of *Harfleur;* in 1415, being then *steward* of the king's household, he was sent with *John Wakering* Bishop of *Norwich* an ambassador into *France*, to treat of a peace, but without effect; he had the honour to be elected *knight* of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, and was present with the Duke of *Bedford*, and *Humfrey Duke of Gloucester*, lieutenants to *Henry* V. at *Windsor*, at St. *George's* feast; in 1419, he was one of those who were sent to by the King to require the *gentlemen* of the *county* to come to his assistance with arms and equipage agreeable to their quality, encouraging them with the assurance, that his particular favour should reward their services, and ordering that the names of those who were willing, and of those who refused, should be returned him, upon which he, the *Bishop* of NORWICH, and *John Wodehouse*, his fellow commissioners, made their return to the Bishop of *Durham*, then *chancellor*, dated from *Norwich*, as in vol. ii. p. 547; he died seized of the advowson of the PRIORY of *Tofts*, the manor of *Horsted* for life, &c. leaving

Sir WILLIAM PHELIP, Knt. son of Sir JOHN PHELIP, Knt. of *Dennington* in *Suffolk*, by JULIAN his daughter, by his second wife JOAN, the beautiful daughter of Sir *William Clopton* of CLOPTON in *Suffolk*, in whose right *Clopton manor* descended also to him; and on *April* 22, 1428, Sir *John Ratcliff* was chosen Knt. of the *Garter* in his stead.

And now having gone through the chief passages of his life, I cannot yet omit the following story, which I shall relate word for word, as I find it in *Thomas Heywood's* ΓΥΝΑΙΚΕΙΟΝ, or nine Books of various History's of WOMEN, inscribed by the name of the *Nine Muses*, printed in 1624, beginning in page 253:

Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, Lord *Warden* of the *Cinque-ports*, a knight both of fame and memorie, and whose name is still upon record, being eminent and of note with *Henry* the Vth, as personally with him in all the wars of *France;* after the King had both conquered and quieted the land, this noble *Englishman* retired himself into his country. He had a lady that was of such beauty, that she attracted the eyes of all beholders, with no common admiration; in brief, I cannot speak of her feature sufficiently, as being far beyond the compass of my pen, and therefore I put her into the number of my *Fair Ones*. This *lady*, with her husband, residing in the cittie of NORWICH, he, after so many troubles and torments, purposed a more sequestered life, and (next to the solace he had in the beautie and vertues of his wife) to take a course merely contemplative, and thought out of the abundance of his wealth, to do some pious deeds for the good of his soul; he therefore erected in the city, and near to the place where his house stood, a goodly *church*,[9] at his own charge,

[7] Mss. Causæ inter Grey and Hastyngs, P. L. N. vol. i p. 439.

[8] Goodwin's Hist. Henry V. page 70, 108, 112.

[9] Now called the *New*-HALL, and was the church of the *friars-preachers*, of which see vol. iv. p. 335.

and betwixt them a religious house that entertained 12 *friars* and an *abbot*, allowing them demeans competent for so small a brotherhood: In this convent there were two, Frier *John* and Frier *Richard*, these were still at continuall enmity, and especiall notice taken of it amongst the rest, which by no mediation could be truly reconciled; but omitting that it was the custom of the Knight and his Lady, daily to rise to morning *mattings*, and she being affable and courteous to all, it bred a strange uncivil boldness in Frier *John*, for she never came through the cloister but he was still with duckes and cringes attending her, which she (suspecting nothing) simply with modest smiles, returned thanks to him again, which grew so palpable in the *Frier*, that, as far as they durst, it was whispered in the convent. Briefly, after these incouragements (as he construed them) it bred in him that impudencie that he presumed to write a letter to her, in which he laid open a great deal of more than necessary love; this letter with great difficulty came to her hand, at which the lady astonished, as not dreaming that such lewdness should come from one that professed chastitie, and not knowing whether it might be a trick, complotted by her husband to make trial of her chastitie; howsoever, lest her honour should be any way called in question, she thought it her best and safest course to show the letter to her husband, of which he had no sooner took a view, but he began to repent him of his former charitie in regard of their so great ingratitude; but there yet wants revenge for so great a wrong, the Knight concealing his rage, causes an answer of this letter to be drawn, to which he commanded her to sett her hand, the contents to this effect, That she was greatly compassionate of his love, and that such a night, her husband being to ride towards *London*, he should be admitted, lodged, and entertained according to his own desires; this letter was sealed, closely sent, received by the *Frier* with joy unspeakable; against the night he provides himself clean linnen, a perfumed night-cap, and other necessaries, he keepes his time, observes the place, is closely admitted, and by herself without witness, and so conveighed into a close chamber, which he was no sooner entred, but in comes the Knight with his man, in great furie, without giving him the least time, either to call for helpe to the house, or to heaven, strangled the poor *Frier*, and left him dead upon the ground; the deed was no sooner done, and his rage somewhat appeased, but he began to enter into consideration of the foulness of the fact, and heinousness of the murder, withal the strict penalty of the law, due for such an offender, which would be no less than forfeiture of life and estate, and now begins better to ponder with himself, how to prevent the last, which may give him further leisure to repent the first; after diverse and sundry projects cast betwixt him and his man, it came into his mind by some means or other, to have his bodie conveyed back into the monastery, which being divided from his house only with a brick wall, might be done without any great difficulty; this was no sooner motioned, but instantly his man remembers him of a ladder in the back-yard, fit for the purpose; briefly, they both lay hands to the body, and the man with the *Frier* on his back, mounts the ladder, and sits with him astride upon the wall, then drawing up the ladder on the contrary side, descends with him down into the monastery, where spying the house of office, he set him upon the same, as upright as he could, there leaves him, and conveys himself again

over the wall, but for haste forgetting the ladder, and so delivers to his master how and where he had bestowed the *Frier*, at which being better comforted, they betook themselves both to their rest; all this being concealed as well from the Ladie as the rest of the houshold, who were in their depthe of sleep: It happened at the same instant, the Frier *Richard* being much troubled with a looseness in his body, had occasion to rise in the night, and being somewhat hastily and unhandsomely taken, makes what speed he can to the house of office, but by the light of the moon, discerning somebody before him, whilst he could and was able, he conteined himself, but finding there was no remedy, he first called and then entreated to come away, but hearing no bodie answer, he imagined it to be done on purpose, the rather because approaching the place somewhat nearer, he might plainly perceive it was Frier *John*, his old adversary, who, the louder he called, seemed the less to listen; loth he was to play the sloven in the yard, the rather because the whole convent had taken notice of a cold he had late got, and how it then wrought with him, therefore thinking this counterfeit deafness to be done on purpose, and spight to make him ashamed of himself, he snatcht up a brick batt to be revenged, and hitting his adversarie full upon the breast, down tumbles Frier *John* without life or motion, which he seeing thought at first to raise him up, but after many proofs finding him to be stone dead, verily believes that he had slain him; what shall he now do, the gates are fast locked, and fly he cannot, but as sudden extremities impress in men as sudden shifts, so he espying the ladder, presently apprehends what had been whispered of Frier *John's* love to the Knight's Ladie, and lifting him upon his shoulders by the help of the same ladder, carries him into the porch of the Knight's hall, and there sets him, and so closely conveys himself back into the monastery, the same way he came, not so much as suspected of any; in the interim, whilst this was done, the Knight, being perplexed and troubled in conscience, could by no means sleep, but calls up his man, and bids him go listen about the walls of the monasterie, if he can hear any noise or uproar about the murther; forth goes he from his master's chambers, and having passed the length of the hall, purposing to go through the yard, finds Frier *John* sitting upright in the porch; he starting at the sight, runs back affrighted and almost distracted, and scarce able to speak, brings this news to his master, who no less astonished, could not believe it to be so, but rather his man's fantasie, till himself went down and became eye witness to the strange object; then wondrously despairing, he intimates within himself that murther is one of the crying sins, and such a one as cannot be concealed, yet recollecting his spirits, he purposes to make tryall of a desperate adventure, and put the discovery thereof to accident; he remembers an old stallion, that had been a horse of service, then in his stable, one of those he had used in the *French* wars, and withall a rusty *armor* hanging in his *armorie*, he commands both instantly to be brought, with strong newe cords, a case of rustie pistolls, and a launce; the horse is saddled and caparisoned, the armor put upon the *Frier*, and he fast bound in the seat, the launce tyed to his wrist, and the lower end put into the *rest*, his head-piece claspt on, and his beaver up, the skirts of his *grey gown* serve for *bases*, and thus accoutred like a knight, compleatly armed *cap-a-pee*, they purpose to turn

him out of the gates he and his horse, without any *paye* or *esquire*, to try a new adventure. Whilst these things were thus a fitting, Frier *Richard* in the *monastery*, no less perplexed in conscience than the Knight, about the murther, casting all doubts, and dreading the strictness of the law, summons all his witts about him to prevent the worst, at length setts up his rest, that it is his best and safest way to flye, he remembers withall, that there was belonging to the *Fryery*, a mare, imployed to carry corn to and fro from the mill, (which was some half a mile from the *monastery*,) being somewhat fat, and therefore misdoubting his own footmanship, he thinks it the safer course, to trust to four leggs than to two, he therefore calls up the *baker*, that had the charge of the beast, and tells him that he understands there was meale that morning to be fetched from the mill, which was grinded by that time, therefore if he would let him have the mare, he would (it being now night) safe him the labour, and bring it back before morning; the fellow willing to spare so much pains, caused the back gate to be opened, the *Frier* gets up, and rides out of the *monastery* gate, just at the instant, when the Knight and his man had turned out the *Frier* on horseback, to seek his fortune; the horse presently scents the mare, and after her he gallops; Fryer *Richard* looking back, amazed to have an armed knight pursue him, and by the moon-light perceiving the *fryer* armed, (for he might discern his face partly by the moon and partly by the breaking of the day, his beaver being up,) away flyes he, and takes through the streets, after him (or rather the mare) speeds the horse; great noise was in the citty, insomuch that many wakeing out of their sleeps and morning rests, from their windows looked out; at length it was Fryer *Richard's* ill fate, to take into a turn again lane, that had no passage through; there Fryer *John* overtakes him, the horse mounts the mare, and with his violent motion, the rotten and rusty armor makes a terrible noise, Fryer *Richard's* burthen'd conscience, clamours out aloud for help, and withall cryes, *guilty of the* MURTHER, at the noise of MURTHER, the people being amazed, ran out of their beds into the streets; they apprehended miracles, and he confesseth wonders, but withal, that barbarous and inhuman fact to *murther* one of his convent; the grudge that was betwixt them is known, and the apparent justice of heaven the rather beleived; Fryer *John* is dismounted, and sent to his grave, Fryer *Richard* to prison, he is arraigned, and in process, by his own confession, condemned; but before the execution, the KNIGHT knowing his own guilty conscience, posts instantly to the *King*, makes his voluntary confession, and hath life and goods (for his former good service) pardoned him: Fryer *Richard* is released, and the accident remains still recorded.

Sir JOHN PHELIP, Knt. and JULIAN his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir *William Clopton*, being dead before Sir *Thomas Erpingham*; their son and heir inherited at Sir *Thomas's* death, *viz.*

Sir WILLIAM PHELIP, Knt. who married JOAN, daughter and coheir of *Thomas* Lord *Bardolf*, in whose right he was commonly called *Lord* BARDOLF; he was one of the great warriours in *France* with *Henry* the Vth.[1] and while he attended the King in *Normandy*,

[1] In 1415, he was hired to serve the King with 12 men at arms and 24 archers, and to attend him on the sea in his own person for three months, beginning June

was elected by the *companions* KNIGHT of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, at St. *George's* feast, held by *Humfry* Duke of *Gloucester*, the King's *lieutenant*, and was installed by proxy; in 1436 he and his wife had license to found a CHANTRY of three *chaplains*, at the altar of the *Virgin Mary*, in *Dennington* church, and to settle 20*l. per annum* on them; he died in 1440, being *chamberlain* to King *Henry* VI. seized of this town and of *Clopton*, *Ilketshall*, *Dennington*, *Brokele*, *Brundish*, *Cretingham*, and *Wilby* in *Suffolk*. He and his wife are buried in *Dennington*; the tomb still remains,[2] and was drawn by *Joseph Kirby*, and published in 1748, the plate being dedicated to Sir *John Rous*, Bart. Their daughter and heiress,

ELIZABETH, married to JOHN Lord *Viscount* BEAUMONT, and had HENRY BEAUMONT, who died in 1442, and is buried at *Dennington* with this on a brass plate;

> Hic Jacet Henricus de Bellomonte, Filius et Heres Johs: Vicecomitis Beaumont, et Elizabethe Uroris eius, Filii et Heredis Willielmi Phelip, Domini de Bardolph, et Heredis terrarum de Erpingham, qui obijt vi° die Novembris, Anno Domini Mcccclii, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

In 1446, JOAN Lady BARDOLPH, widow of Sir *William Phelip*, held the advowson and manors here, and died seized this year; her will is dated *Sept.* 7, 1446, and was proved the 3d of *April*, 1447, in which she bequeathed her body to be buried in St. *Margaret's* chapel on the south side of *Dennington* church. Her executors sold in 1447, the old seat of the *Erpinghams* in St *Martin's* at the *Plain* in *Norwich*, to *William Calthorp*, Esq. but these manors went to

WILLIAM Viscount BEAUMONT, and Lord BARDOLF, who in the 1st of *Edward* IV. 1460, was attainted, and though these manors and others were at first granted to JOAN his wife, yet in

1466, The King granted them to ROGER REES, Esq. for life, as forfeited by *Beaumont*; he was afterwards *knighted*, and was *sheriff* of *Norfolk* in the 9th of *Edward* IV. and again in the 13th year of that King, and he had a confirmation of them in 1474.

In 1487 Sir PHILIP CALTHORP, Knt. and JOAN his wife, had a grant of the *receivorship* of these manors, they being then in the *Crown*, after the death of *Roger Rees*, Esq. as parcel of the *Beaumont's* forfeited lands.

But in 1517, Sir PHILIP CALTHORP had an absolute grant of them from King *Henry* VIII. and at his death, his lady JOAN held them, and in 1543 it was conveyed to Sir EDWARD WARNER, Knt. of *Mildenhall* in *Suffolk*, and his heirs,[3] he died without issue in 1565, and ROBERT WARNER, his brother and heir, then 55 years old, kept his first court here; in 1572, HENRY son of *Robert* had livery of these and several other manors, and in 1578 sold them to

22, and to be ready at Southampton; he was to be paid out of the next fifteenths granted by the laity. He sealed with his arms,

Quarterly *gules* and *or*, in the first quarter an eagle displayed *arg.*

CREST, a garb *or*, and circumscribed,

Sigillum Willielmi Phelip Militis.

[2] Both their effigies lie on the tomb; he is in armour, &c. with a chaplet of flowers about his head, a *garter* on his left leg, all in alabaster; at his head a garb *or*, at his feet an eagle guardant, at his wife's feet a wyvern, the inscription is lost.

[3] See vol. i. p. 497.

JOHN HOBART of *Thweyt*, who in 1596, left them to WILLIAM HOBART of *Metton*, his son and heir, who held them to his death in 1620; he is buried in the nave of *Erpingham* church with this,

Hic jacet Corpus WILLIELMI HOBART Generosi, qui obijt quinto die Novembris Anno Domini 1620.

By his wife CATHERINE, daughter of *Robert Underwood* of *Cromere*, Esq. and sister and sole heir of her brother *James*, he had two daughters, coheiresses; ANNE, married 1st to *Nicholas Bacon*, third son of Sir *Robert Bacon* of *Riburgh*, by whom she had no issue: secondly, to THOMAS HERNE of *Heverland*, Esq; by whom she had *Clement Herne* of *Heverland*, Esq. who died in 1720, aged 80, and *Thomas Herne*, Esq. was his eldest son and heir, whose uncle, *John Herne* of *Wichingham*, had *Thwayt* and *Metton*, and died without issue,

But these manors, on the partition, fell to FRANCES HOBART, who married *William Hurst* of *Berkshire*, but had no issue, but by her other husband, JAMES, son of Sir *Henry Davy*, pensioner to King *Charles* I. she had three daughters; the 1st married a *Bouchier*, *Thomasine*, the third, married *Plowdon* of *Latham* in *Hantshire*, and

FRANCES, the second, to whose share these manors fell, married Sir GEORGE WINDHAM of *Cromere*, Knt. who left it to his son,

FRANCIS WINDHAM, Esq. who was lord in 1691, and

FRANCIS WINDHAM, Esq. of *Cromere* is now lord and *patron* of one turn.

SOUTH-ERPINGHAM, OR GERBERGE'S MANOR,

Belonged to *Richard (Vetulæ filius)* or *le Veile* in *Henry* the First's time, and to his son *Roger*, in *Henry* the Second's time, and *John de la Veile* died seized seized of it in 1278. In 1284 *Walter Gerberge* held it, at a quarter of a fee, of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, and he of the *honour* of EYE, and claimed view of *frankpledge*, and assize of bread and ale, but he could not prove his right, and so it was disallowed; in 1297 he was lord, and then lived at *Wickhampton*, as also in 1315, in 1345 *Edward Gerberge* his son had it, and he it was, that conveyed it to the ERPINGHAMS, and so ever since it hath passed with the other manor, together with

TUSARD'S SERJEANTY,

Of which see p. 260, 327, 541, the part here, *Hubert de Cordeboef* or *Corn-de-beof* held as a member of *Cawston*, of the gift of *Henry* I. by the *serjeanty* of finding an *archer* for the king's service, it being a part of the serjeanty in *Banningham*, *Berningham*, *(Winter,)* and *Erpingham*, that *Henry* I. gave to *Gerard Tusard*, to find him 5 *archers;* the Earl-*Marshal* held *Tusard's* part, and *John Cordeboef* the other; in 1406 *Walter de Berningham* held the whole of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, it was after held of the manor of *Berningham Winter*, by *Robert Brome*, and was purchased to the other manors by Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, and was always held as a *member* of *Berningham*, with that manor, at half a fee of the *honour* of FORNCET.

ALDBY,

OR the *old dwelling*,[4] had parts of it in the Conqueror's time, that extended into the *north hundred*, and belonged to *Susted* and *Hanworth* manors, all which, with the whole of this manor, which was in the *south* hundred of *Erpingham*, belonged to ROGER BIGOT; Earl HAROLD was lord in the Confessor's time, who gave it to OSFORT, who held it of the Earl as chief lord, and after him his 4 sons had it; it was worth 20*s.* at the first, and 40*s.* at the second survey, was 6 furlongs long, 5 broad, and paid 3*d.* ob. *geld.*[5]

It continued many ages in the NORFOLK family, as *Forncet* manor, to which I refer you;[6] the manor had liberty of *freewarren* and *lete*; upon the attainder of the Duke of *Norfolk*; it was seized by the Crown, and in 1561 *Henry Parker*, Knt. Lord *Morley*, had it, who soon after conveyed it to *Henry Stanley* Lord *Strange*, and about 1573, *Clement Harward* had it.

The *advowson* was granted by *Edward* VI. to *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, who aliened it to *William Dix* of *London*, merchant, who had it confirmed to him by his master, the Duke of *Norfolk*, with *Wickmere* manor, and with his daughter and coheir it passed to *Taseburgh*, of whom *Henry Spelman*, Esq. had it in 1694, and it now belongs to the Hon. *Horace Walpole*, Esq.

The village contains about 30 families, is taxed at 264*l.* and paid 2*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* to each *tenth*, and is in the liberty of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and pays 5*s.* 9*d.* to every 300*l.* levy of the *county rate*; the *temporals* of *Waborn* prior were taxed at 5*d.* and those of the *sacrist* of *Bury*, at 1*d.* only.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. ETHELBERT, in which I find memorials, for *Katherine* wife of *Samuel Langwade*, who died 1694, Ætat. 34; and for *Mary* wife of *Samuel Langwade*, 1722, 62, and no other.

The RECTORY is valued in the KING'S *Books*, at 7*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* but being sworn of the clear yearly value of 37*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; it pays 12*d.* *synodals*, 5*s.* *procurations*, and was anciently valued at 13 marks. I have met with the following

[4] Byan, to dwell, *Lambert*, 417.

[5] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, H. ERPINCHAM Sud. Doms. fo. 134.

ALEBEI i car. terre tenuit i liber homo OSFORT pro manerio sub HEROLDO, modo tenet quatuor sui filij, semper iii villani et v bordarij tunc et post i car. in dominio, tunc et post ii. hominum, m°. inter totum iiii et i molendinum tunc et post valuit xxs. modo xl. et habet vi quar. in longo et v. in lato, quicunque ibi teneat, et iii. den. et obolum de gelto.

In ALEBEI (a small part in north Erpingham hundred belonging to the manor of SUSTEAD) iii villani et iii (acr.) in SUSTEDE et i bordar. de manerio predicto. Sub eod. tit. fo. 119.

Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, fo. 119.

Hund. de NORTH ERPINGHAM, in ALABEI ii villani et iii in Sustede, &c. manerio de HAGANWORDA.

[6] See vol. v. p. 225.

RECTORS HERE;

1312, *Robert de Felbrigge,* priest. ALICE DE HANONIA Countess of *Norfolk.*

1327, *Adam Aperil.* THOMAS Earl of *Norfolk.*

1349, *John de Wilton.* Sir EDWARD MONTACUTE, Knt.

1371, *John Bele,* priest. Sir WILLIAM UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk.*

1381, *Thomas de Wroxham. Ditto.*

1498, *Robert Spencer,* res.

1408, Mr. *James Walsingham.* THOMAS ERPINGHAM, Knt. for this turn.

1474, *John Herrald,* (ROBERT BROWNE,) died rector in 1491, succeeded by

John Manning. ELIZABETH Dutchess of NORFOLK.

1516, *Alexander Shaa* (or *Shaw.)* Sir THOMAS HOWARD.

1605, *William Thackery,* united to *Iteringham,* succeeded by

John Cooke; and he in

1642 by *William Plummer,* who was ejected out of this and SUSTEAD *curacy* by the Earl of *Manchester,* for being a loose, intemperate man, seldom preaching, &c. which was pretence only; for the true reason is also added, for inveighing against the rebels, refusing to pay money for supporting the *rebellion,* and for assisting his *Majesty;* he had a wife and four children.[7] In 1658, *Nicholas Brewster*[8] had it, &c. In 1715, Mrs. *Elizabeth Spelman,* widow, was patroness, and

Mr. *Thomas Fox,* held it united to *Wickmere,* who was buried here *October* 17, 1715, aged 56 years, as his stone informs me.

1750, The Rev. Mr. *Patrick St. Clair* is now *rector,* and holds it united to *Wickmere* cum *Wolterton,* consolidated; of all which, the Honourable HORACE WALPOLE is now *patron.*

Here were three GILDS, of St. *Ethelbert,* St. *Peter,* and St. *John Baptist.* In 1558, *William Acton,* Gent. was buried in the chancel, and left *Joan* his wife, and *Henry, Thomas, Francis, George, Edmund,* and *Catharine,* and there was lately an inescutcheon of *sab.* a chevron between three talbots, *arg.* on a gravestone here.

[7] Walker, part ii. fo. 332

[8] His letter to Henry Scobell, secretary to Cromwell, for an augmentation to his living, is printed in PECK's Desiderata Curiosa, vol. ii. lib. 13, fo. 22; it was returned to have weekly service, as it now hath.

COLBY

Is another *village* in this *hundred*, and in the DUTCHY *liberty*, valued to the *land-tax* at 324*l.* and pays 6*s.* 6*d.* to every 300*l.* levy of the *county rate*; it paid 2*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* to each *tenth*; the prior of HICKLING'S *temporals* paid 8*d. ob.* and the prior of WABORNE'S 6*s.* to the *tenth*.

The RECTORY stands in the *King's Books* at 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* but being sworn of the clear yearly value of 38*l.* only, it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*; it was anciently valued at 13 marks, it pays 6*d. synodals*, and 4*s. procurations*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Giles*, who had a GILD here, and there were two others of our LADY, and St. JOHN BAPTIST; the steeple is round, and had three bells, the two biggest of which were sold by a faculty granted for that purpose in1749, and then the north isle was pulled down, and the lead sold to repair the church. The

RECTORS

here that I have met with are,

1314, *Thomas de Preston*, who in 1334, changed for a mediety of *Antingham* St *Mary*, with

William de Swerdeston. THOMAS Earl of *Norfolk*.

1349, *William Symonds*. Sir EDWARD DE MONTACUTE, Knt.

1361, *James de Horningtoft*. The KING, as guardian to Sir. *Edward's* heir.

1361, *Robert de Muskham*. *Ditto*. At his resignation in

1367, *William de Haydok* was presented by *John Herlaston*, clerk, *Reginald de Eccles*, and Sir *Ralf Hemenhale*, Knt. attorneys to Sir WILLIAM DE UFFORD, Knt.

1372, *John de Bradstrete*, (Sir WILLIAM UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk*,) who in 1379, changed for *Thorndon* in *Suffolk* with

John de Scothowe. *Ditto*. At

Robert Pelse's resignation in 1428, JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl-*Marshal*, gave it to

William Mortimer.

Jeffry Walsh was buried in the chancel, whose brass is thus inscribed;

Hic iacet Galfridus Walsh Clericus, quondam Rector istius Ecclesie, qui obiit iiii die Aprilis, A. D. Mcccc octavo, cuius anime &c.

At *John Bancroft's* death,

Thomas Reeve had it, who was ejected from this and *Aldborough*, by the Earl of *Manchester*, *Aug.* 13, 1643, for observing the *orders* of the church, dissuading his parishioners from *rebellion*, and refusing to

assist in it himself, and for refusing the *covenant*. This following is the account of his usage, from his own son.[9]

One major *Raims* his neighbour, having raised a *troop of horse* for the *parliament*, got a warrant from the *committee* of *sequestration* at *Norwich*, to take away Dr. *Reeve's* cattle, and to bring him prisoner to *Norwich jayl*; which he executed with all the rigour he could, searching in the bed, where his wife had *layn-in but three days*, for the *Doctor*; and when the women rebuked him for his barbarity, telling him he acted more like a *beast* than a *man*, he drew his sword, and stabbed it through the *bed* in several places, pretending to stab the *Doctor*, if hid in the bed; after that, he caused all his *troopers* to pull the *bridles* off their *horses*, and whip them round the garden, to tread all under foot; after that, he brake open the *barn-door*, and turned all the horses to the *sacks of corn*, to fill their bellies; some few days after, he came with *another warrant*, and brake open the doors with a *plougshare*, being denied possession, and turned Mrs. *Reeve* and *six* children into the *street*, (probably not above a week after lying-in,) and brought carts and carried away the *library*, and all the *household goods*, and sold them for what he pleased, and gave no account to the *Committee*. After this, having lain obscure for near 3 years, he attempted to go to the KING at *Oxford*, but was taken prisoner within 7 miles of that place, by a *trooop* of the *Parliament horse*, and stript naked in very cold weather, and his clothes ripped to pieces, to search for letters, instead of which, they met with near *threescore* pieces of *broad gold*, which were quilted into several places for his support, but he could get none of them again; then he was *imprisoned* in LONDON when his countryman, *Miles Corbet*, (of *Sprowston*,) who was afterwards one of King CHARLES the *First's judges*, sat *chairman* of the *committee*; who pretended at first to send him in exchange to *Oxford*; but after that, told him he knew him to be an *old malignant*, and promised to see him *hanged*; and so sent him prisoner to the *Gatehouse*, *Westminster*, where he was very hardly used for three years; but *Corbet* being sent into *Ireland*, by the intercession of many friends, he at last got his liberty out of that noisome place, and his estate *spiritual* and *temporal* being sequestered about 8 years, and swallowed by the *committee* at *Norwich*, and no delinquency in all that time proved against him, his wife petitioned the *grand committee* at *London*, that the *committee* at *Norwich* might produce *articles* against him, for what reason his estate was sequestered, and no return made thereof to the *committee* at *London*; and there being no such *articles* returned, with much *soliciting*, many *long journeys*, and *great friends*, he produced an *order*, from the then so-called, *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, to reverse the *sequestration* of his *temporal* estate only in 1652.[1] One

Meredith, when he was ejected, got possession of *Colby*, and died in 1569, and then Sir *William Platers* of *Saterly*, Knt. and Bart. and Sir *Richard Onslow* of *Westclandon* in *Surrey*, Knt. trustees to the NORFOLK family, presented

Roger Flint. In 1702 JOHN HARBORD, Esq. was patron, and after him, HARBORD HARBORD, Esq. and now Sir WILLIAM MORDEN HARBORD of *Gunthorp* in *Norfolk*.

[9] Walker, part ii. fo. 345.

[1] He survived the Restoration, and was restored, and became D. D. after 1660.

The following memorials, may be seen in the church: on the north side of the *chancel* is a large altar monument, without arms, or inscription.

The three following inscriptions on old brasses in the church,

Orate pro anima Thome Sadeler qui obiit primo die mensis Januarii, Anno Domini M° cccc° lxxxi cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Alicie Sadeler, nuper Uroris Thome Sadeler, qui obiit iii° die Januarii An° Dni M° cccc° lxxxvi, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Domini Thome Attewood Capellani, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Over this inscription is the effigies of a man, out of whose mouth, on three labels,

Credo quod Redemtor meus vivit,
Et in novissimo die de terra Surrecturus sum,
Et in Carne mea videbo Deum Salvatorem meum.

On two old brasses in the north isle.

Hic iacent Robertus Walsh et Margeria uroris eius, ac Thomas filius dictor' Roberti' et Margerie, qui quidem Robertus obiit xvi° die Augustii An° Dni' M° C° tercio, et dict' Niger et Thome obier' octo die Apri' An° Dni° M° cccc° octogessimo, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Hic iacent Thomas Walsh Generosis, et Margareta Uroris eius, qui quidem Thomas obiit xviii° die Mensis Junii An° Dni' M° cccc° li° et pro fata Margareta obiit quarto die Mensis Octobris An° Dni' M° cccc° Nonagessimo quarto, quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

On the screens of the east north isle chapel,

Orate pro animabus Thome Walsh, Alicie et Margarete urorum eiusdem Roberti Walsh, et Margerie Uroris sue et pro quibus tenentur.

Lower down on a freestone,

Mary the Wife of *Richard Snelling*, and Daughter of the late *John Symonds* of *Suffield-Hall*, Esq; was buried here on the Fourteenth Day of *September*, in the Year MDCCXXIII. *Prov.* 14. 13.

Here lyes *Richard Snelling* of COLBY *Yeoman*, who bequeathed *One Pound*, to be distributed every *Christmass-Day* among the aged Poor therein; and *One Pound* and *Ten Shillings* on every *Easter-Day*, to cloath 4 poor Children of the said Parish, and tyed two *Closes* of his Land in the *Northfield* of COLBY, to secure the Payment of these Legacies, h. d. t. l. on the XXI Day of *October*, in the Year MDCCXXIII, and of his Age LXXIII.

He that hath Pity on the Poor, lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given, will he pay him again. PROV. 19, C. 17, V.

The windows were all adorned with the arms of the NORFOLK family, as HOWARD, BIGOD, *Brotherton, Segrave, Mowbray, Felbrigge, Warren, Nevile,* &c.

At the survey, COLEBY was a *berewic*, belonged to *Cawston*,[2] (see p. 254,) and the whole continued with that, till *William de Burgh* severed it by granting half the town, and half the advowson from *Cawston*, which in 1199 ROBERT DE COLBI held, with *Warine de Coleby*, and *Simon* his brothers; and in 1221 *Reiner de Burgh* granted the other part and moiety of the advowson, to HUGH BIGOD Earl *of Norfolk*. In 1274 the *Earl* of NORFOLK had a common *gallows* in COLBY, *free-warren*, view of *frankpledge*, and of assize *bread* and *ale*, and *infangthef*, here and in *Hanworth*; and in 1285 all these *liberties* were allowed to *Roger Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, as a member of his manor of *Hanworth*, to which his part and *manor* of COLBY was then joined, and it continued in the *Howards* till Sir *John Howard*, Knt. afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*, on marrying his daughter *Margaret* to *John Windham*, conveyed this manor to that family, and it hath passed in it ever since, as the manor of *Felbrigge*, WILLIAM WINDHAM of *Felbrigge*, Esq. being now lord.

The COLBYS' manor here, called *Oldstead-hall*, descended in that family from *Robert de Colebi*, who inherited it by release of *Warine* and *Simon* his brothers, to *Hugh de Colebi* and *Margaret* his wife, daughter of *William Frank* of *Felmingham*, and from them to their son, *Henry de Coleby*, who had a CHARTER for *freewarren*, as at p. 367, and from that time it passed with INGWORTH manor, (to which I refer you,) till 1387, and then it was settled by Sir *William Phelip*, Knt. and *Julian* his wife, on Sir *Simon Fellbrigge*, Knt. for the life of *Julian*. In 1594 it belonged to Sir *George Carew*, Knt. and *Thomas Hitchcock*, and in 1598 *John Smith* and *Stephen Drury*, Gent. settled it on *Martin Fountain*, Gent. and *John Dodman*.

This place produced THOMAS DE COLBY, who was entered in the monastery of the *White Friars* or *Carmelites* at NORWICH; where by diligent application to his studies, he became an excellent scholar, was admitted D. D. and for his eloquence and ready knowledge in divers languages, he was taken particular notice of by King *Richard* II. who in 1399 promoted him to the *see* of LISMORE and WATERFORD in IRELAND; he was such a lover of learning, that to gain knowledge in different parts of it, he visited several foreign universities, and published many treatises; and dying in 1406, was buried in his own *cathedral*. A large account of him may be seen in PITS, p. 582, and in BALE, p. 179.

[2] Terra REGIS in manu Regis. Doms. fo. 12 Hund. ERPINCHAM Sud.

In COLEBEI ii. liberi homines; ii. car. terre semper viii. bordarij tunc vi. car. modo ii et viii. acr. prati tunc silva xii. porci m° viii. m° i. molendinum et i. soc-man. i. acr.

This was then valued with, and a BEREWIC of, CAWSTON manor.

BURGH,

OTHERWISÉ called *Aylesham*-BURGH,[3] is in the liberty of the *dutchy* of *Lancaster*; the capital manor was held by MARWEN, a freewoman, in the Confessor's time, when it was a mile long and five furlongs broad, and paid 5*d. geld*, and was worth 40*s.* a year, and in the Conqueror's time it was worth 3*l.* a year, and belonged to *Drue de Beuraria*, and the *Earl* and the *King* had the *soc*;[4] and soon after, the King had this whole manor and advowson appendant to it, which continued in the Crown till *Edward* I. granted them to Sir *John de Burgo* or *Burgh*, senior, and it was always held in *fee-farm*, as ancient demean, and had a *charter* of *free-warren* from *Edward* I. and the *tenants* of the manor were free from *toll, stallage, cheminage, pontage, paunage, murage*, and *passage*, throughout all *England*; and the *charter* or exemplification of their *liberties* was renewed *May* 17, 1605, and again in 1625.[5]

ROGER BIGOT was lord of another part or *manor* here, which was 3 furlongs long, and 2 broad, and paid 2*d. gelt*.[6] I take this to be the *manor* called afterwards GORGE's of which *John Bishop* of *Norwich* died seized in 1498, and in 1616 was settled by Sir *Thomas Coventry*, Knt. and *John Walter*, on *George* Earl of *Bucks*, and is said by Mr. *Le Neve*, to be in the estate of the *Elvins*.

Of the capital *manor*, Sir JOHN DE FELTON, Knt. was lord in 1315, and in 1330 King *Edward* III. granted it to Sir ROBERT UFFORD, Knt. and his heirs, in recompense for his loyal service against *Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March*. In 1384 ANNE Queen of *England* had it, and *Richard* II. granted it to MICHAEL DE-LA-POLE Earl of *Suffolk*, and it continued in that family, but was held of them about 1470 for a term, by Sir *John Curson*, Knt. In 1498, *John* Duke of *Suffolk* held it for life, the reversion being in the Crown by the forfeiture of *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, eldest son to the *Duke*; and accord-

[3] This was an ancient BURGH, or fixed habitation, in the time of the ROMANS, as the many *Roman* urns, &c. found at *Brampton*, the next adjoining village, intimate.

[4] Terra DROGONIS de BEVRARIA, fo. 248.

BURC tenuit, MARWEN quedem libera femina T. R. E. iii. car. terre semper viii. villani et ix. bordarij et ii. car. in dominio, tunc et post iii. car. hominum m° iiii. et vii. acr. prati, silva lx. porci, semper i. molendinum, tunc xxiiii. porci m° xii. m° iii. animalia et xvi. oves, et xx. caprae, tunc valuit lx. sol. m° iii. lib. et habet i. leug, in longo, et v. quar. in lato, et v. den. de gelto, Rex et Comes Socam.

[5] The exemplifications under seal were lately among Mr. Lombe's Evidencies.

[6] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, H. ERPINCHAM Sud. Doms. fo. 134.

In BURC. ii liberi homines xc acr. terre, semper ii bord. et i car. et dim. acr. prati, modo dim. mol. tunc et post valuit xv sol. modo xxv sol. et iiii den. et habet iii quar. in longo. et ii in lato et ii den. de gelto.

ingly in 1523 *Henry* VIII. granted it to his *mercer*, WILLIAM BOTERY, citizen of *London*, after the death of *Margaret*, wife of *Edmund Delapole*, it having been settled formerly on Sir *Robert Drewry*, Knt. for her use for life; in 1524, *Botery* settled it on *Alice* his wife, when the quitrents were 10*l.* 10*s. per annum*. In 1548 *Thomas Shakerley* had it, and then *Alan Hord*, at whose death, in 1554, *Thomas Hord*, Esq. his son had it, who conveyed it to THOMAS WODEHOUSE, whose cousin and heir, Sir *Henry Woodehouse* of *Waxham*, had it in 1573, and mortgaged it to *Thomas Crofts*, Esq. of *Felmingham*, and afterwards sold it to Sir EDWARD COOKE, who in 1616 settled it on Sir *Robert Cooke*, his son and heir, and their trustees settled it, (in consideration of a marriage,) with many other manors, on Sir JOHN VILLIERS, Knt. afterwards *Viscount* PURBECK,[7] and FRANCES his wife, daughter of the said Sir *Edward Cooke*, by *Elizabeth* daughter of *Thomas Earl* of *Excester*, and widow of Sir *William* NEWPORT, *alias* HUTTON, Knt. Sir *John* was succeeded by his son, by the said *Frances*, ROBERT VILLIERS *alias* DANVERS, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *John Danvers;* and his lady surviving him had it in 1686,[8] and was succeeded by their eldest son, ROBERT VILLIERS alias *Danvers*,[9] commonly called *Viscount* PURBECK, though *Robert* his father surrendered his *patent* by fine; and now Mr. VILLIERS is lord and patron.

RECTORS.

1284, *William Russell.* JOHN DE BURGH, senior.
1321, *William Cross.*
1331, *John de Sutton.*
1349, *Thomas de Burgh*, he went to *Marlesford.* Sir ROBERT UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk.*
1350, *Arnulph Sone. Ditto,*
Adam Goos of *Thetford. Ditto.* He changed in 1357 for *Marlesford*, and
Thomas de Burgh came hither again.
1361, *William Browne.*
1361, *Luke Alibon.*
1361, *John Dey*, who changed in 1368 for *Dachworth* in *Lincolnshire*, with
John de Wesenham, who was buried in the chancel in 1379; and Sir WILLIAM UFFORD Earl of *Suffolk*, gave it to
Thomas Cobbe, who in 1381 changed it for *Holesle* in *Suffolk*, with
John Alberd alias *All-Beard.* In 1384, ANNE Queen of *England* gave it to
William Gerard, who in 1389 changed it for *Kirbycane*, with
Nicholas Jacob, who was buried in the chancel in 1419. In 1420, WILLIAM Earl of *Suffolk* gave it to
John Bandesey, who exchanged it in 1437 for *Banningham*, with

[7] He married a second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Slingsby of Kippax in Yorkshire, Knt.
[8] She married afterwards to Colonel Du-Vall.
[9] They lived at Fringe.

Richard Goneld, and he in 1445 for a mediety of *Ingworth,* with

William Bettes. In

1490, *Robert Smith* had it, and in 1455 EDMUND DE LA-POLE Earl of *Suffolk* presented

William Ayerton: and the KING, by *De-la-pole's* attainder in1509, gave it to

Robert Malton, at whose death in 1516, WILLIAM BOTERY gave it to

Henry Allen,[1] at whose resignation in 1548, ROLAND SHAKERLEY, citizen of *London,* gave it to

Thomas Bower, at whose death in 1580, THOMAS CROFTS, Esq. presented

Robert Green, and in 1583, on his resignation,

George Bell; he died in 1625, and Sir EDWARD COOKE, Knt. gave it to

William Leedes. In 1638 Lady ELIZABETH HUTTON, alias COOKE, gave it to

Nathaniel Gill,[2] who was sequestered, but was restored in 1662, and the year following had *Aylesham* vicarage, which he held united to this to his death in 1669, when WILLIAM DOUGHTY, sen. of *Aylesham,* Gent. patron of this turn, gave it to

Daniel Burton, A. M. who held it united to *Skeyton* till his death, and in 1704 PETER ELVIN, Gent. gave it to

The Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Wrench,* who held it united to *Aylesham;* and at his death, Mr. VILLIERS, the present patron, presented

The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Gallant,* the present rector, who holds it united to *Blickling.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin,* and was new roofed in 1524, for then *Thomas Strutte* was buried in it, and gave 10 marks towards the roof. There were 2 GILDS of our *Lady,* and St. *James;* the ancient *valuation* was 15 marks, and it paid 4*d. ob. Peterpence.* There is a house and about 14 acres of *glebe,* it pays 9*d. synodals,* 4*s. procurations,* and 1*s.* 11*d. visitatorial procurations* to the *Bishop;* it stands thus in the *King's* books,

7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* BURROUGH, *alias* AILESHAM-BORROUGH, *rectory* 35*l. clear yearly value.*

So that it pays no *first-fruits* nor *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation.* The *sacrist* of *Bury's* manor in *Aylesham* extended hither, and he was taxed at 3*s.* and the town paid 2*l.* 12*s.* to every *tenth,* and it now pays 6*s.* 6*d.* to every 300*l.* levy of the *county rate,* and is valued to the *land-tax* at 250*l. per annum.*

The nave, chancel, and south porch are thatched, the tower is square and hath one whole bell and half another, on the whole one is,

Far Margareta nobis hec munera Leta.

In a south window,

Robert Collet and Margery his Wife. Robert Hemys.

[1] An effigies in the east window, under it,

Henrici Aleyn.

[2] See p. 276.

In a north window. Robert Ye [Iverton] and Margery his Wyfe.

There are the arms of, UFFORD, OPSALL, *arg.* a cross moline *sab.* with a bordure *az.* bezanté *or*, on a cross engrailed *gul.* five annulets between four escalops *sab.* with a crescent for difference, *sab.* a chevron between three owls *arg.* crowned and armed *or*.

There is a stone in the chancel, for *Anne* wife of *Christopher Hardy*, Gent. daughter of *Isaac Paine* of *Norwich*, *Aug.* 6, 1679.

A mural monument hath this,

In the Alley adjoining, lieth the Body of *Edmund Burr*, Gent. and *Anne* his Wife, and 3 of their Children, he died *Nov.* 26, 1720, 56. She *June* 24, 1708, 44, they left Issue, *Ann*, *Margaret* and *Mathew*, in hopes of meeting at the joyfull Resurrection of the Just. This monument was erected by *Mathew* their son.

BRAMPTON.

BRAMPTON, or BRANTUNA, is without doubt, a town of *Roman* original, and takes its name from the bodies that were so frequently burned,[3] at the *burial-place* here, according to the custom of that people; and though there are some that would make it a ROMAN *garrison*, and place of great strength in those days,[4] as there are no remains of *buildings*, *camp*, or any thing of that kind, I am quite of another opinion; for it was not the custom of that people to have their *burial-places* in *stations* and *camps*;[5] though near them, it was usual to have a fixed habitation or *town*, for convenience of the reception of those that attended the *funeral rites* of their friends thither; and accordingly, the town of BURGH[6] aforesaid is parted from this, only by the river BURE, by which in all appearance, many of the dead deposited here were brought up; that there was some sort of defence provided there to guard its inhabitants, the name itself testifies, but there being no remains appearing, it is plain it was not considerable.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE in 1667 published an account of some URNS found in the large arable field, lying between *Buxton* and *Brampton*,

[3] Bran-tun, the town of burning.

[4] Atlas, 326.

[5] See vol. v. p. 423, 4.

[6] Burg, SAX. *arx*, *monumentum*, a fortification.

but in *Brampton* parish, and very near to *Oxnead park*, where I went and found several myself; and indeed the numbers that have been dug up, plainly show that it was a noted *burial-place:* Dr. BROWNE says that none were found above three quarters of a yard in the ground, but I could find not one a foot deep, all being so fleetly covered with earth, that they are all injured and cracked by the plough going over them; the *Doctor's* observation from the *urns*, that this country hath not been all *woodland*, as hath been generally thought, is very right; but that the earth hath little varied its surface, by being constantly ploughed, doth not appear so to me; for I cannot imagine but it hath sunk in its surface at least a foot, since these *urns* were deposited there, for in all places, where I have found them, as at *Redgrave, Fersfield, Elmham*, &c. there are none exceed 3 feet, and few above 2 in depth; these *urns* are of different sizes and various earths, inclining to blue, some white, and others grey; some will hold near three gallons, others of a middle, others of a smaller size; the large ones I take to be *family urns*, fit to receive the ashes successively of their relations, and those but rarely found; some with their mouths upwards, covered with a flat stone or sort of tile, which I suppose, might have more to put into them, others with their mouths downwards, in token they were to receive no more; neither is this position at all inconvenient, for the earth being closely pressed, and especially in pots of this shape, with large bellies and small mouths, as the *urns* generally are, they are in a posture more likely to continue, than the other, as being less subject to have the earth fall in, or the rain to soak into them; I could find none with any inscription, though the Doctor saw some with the word NVON, upon them, and CRACVNA. F. on another earthern vessel, importing the potter's name in all likelihood; he had a silver *Denarius*, with the head of *Diva Faustina*, on the obverse side; and the figures of the Emperor and Empress joining their hands on the reverse, with this inscription, *Concordia;* as also coins of *Posthumus* and *Tetricus*, two of the 30 *tyrants* in the reign of *Gallienus*, from which we may infer, that *urn-burial* lasted longer in this country, than is commonly thought; good authors think that this custom ended with the reigns of the *Antonini*, the last of whom was *Antoninus Heliogabalus;* yet these coins are above fourscore years lower, and as *Tetricus's* head hath a radiated crown, we cannot think it made before his *consecration*, which was in the reign of the Emperor *Tacitus*, and was not commonly circulated abroad before *Probus's* time, who reigned 5 years, and succeeded *Florianus*, brother to *Tacitus*, who reigned but 6 months and an half, and *Florianus* but 2 months. It is to be observed, that there are so very few *coins* found here, that what there are, may be supposed to have come out of the *urns*, that have been broken by accident or by digging up; and it is to be remarked that *coins* are always rare in *burial-places*, otherwise than in the *urns*, though they are so very common in all their *camps*. I saw a fair piece of pure gold found here, and is now in the hands of Mr. *Munnings*, grocer in *Norwich*, with this on the obverse,

D. N. CONSTANTIUS. MAX. AVGVSTVS.

And on its reverse,

GLORIA. REI. PUBLICAE. TES. VOT. XXX. MVLT. XXXX.

Some persons digging at a little distance from where they found the *urns*, at about three-quarters of a yard deep, happened upon the following work, worth our remark: it was square, about 2 yards and a quarter on each side, the wall or outward part, a foot thick, red, and looked like brick, but was solid, and without mortar or cement, being of one whole piece, so that it seemed to be made and burnt, in the place it stood in; in this were 32 holes of about two inches and a half diameter, and 2 above a quarter of a circle in the east and west sides; upon two of the holes on the east side, were placed 2 pots with their mouths downward; by these holes the work appeared hollow below, and in that was contained about a barrel of water soaked in from the earth; the upper part being broke and opened, they found a floor about 2 feet below, and then digging onward, three floors successively under one another, at a foot and half distance, the stones being of a slaty and not bricky substance; in the partitions some pots were found, but broken by the workmen's hard blows in breaking the stones; and in the last partition but one, a large pot with a very narrow mouth and short ears of the capacity of 14 pints: it laid in an inclining posture close by, and somewhat under a kind of arch in the solid wall, and by the care of Mr. *William Marsham*, who employed the workmen, was taken up whole, almost full of water, clean and without smell, which being poured out, there still remained in the pot a great lump of an heavy crusty substance; the *Doctor* leaves us to conjecture what this work was, which one would think to be a family sepulchre, and that the urn below contained the ashes of some eminent person, brought into that lump by the water in it, seems pretty plain, and the *urns* fixed into the holes were children's ashes, their position showing no more was to be put into them; the spaces between were left high enough to be filled with the family urns, which were all broken by the workmen, and might be put in by opening the sides, and the holes might be, after the whole was filled, but the upper part, to let in the ashes of the rest of the relations. This *burial-place* partly extends into *Oxnead* park, and part of it into *Buxton* parish, in which many URNS have been found;[7] and Sir *Robert Paston* digging in his park, met with many pieces of urns, &c. and a coin of the Emperor *Volusianus*, with this, *Imperatori Cæsari Caio Vibio Volusiano Augusto*, the Emperor's head having a radiated crown, so that it was coined after his death, and *consecration;* on the reverse is an human figure, with his arms extended, at his right foot an altar, with the inscription, PIETAS; this emperor was son to *Caius Vibius Trebonianus Gallus*, with whom he jointly reigned after the *Decij* about the year 254; he and his father were slain by the Emperor *Æmilianus*.

This town belonged to Earl HAROLD, and was seized with the crown by the Conqueror, and given to *William de Warren;* DROGO or *Drue* claimed it, as being part of the lands forfeited by AINFRID, but as *Warren* proved he had it before either of them, it was confirmed to him; it was then 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 5 pence halfpenny to the *geld*;[8] and there was a part belonging to

[7] See Browne's Hydriotaphia, p. 7, 12.

[8] Terre WILLI. de WARENNA Erpincham Sud. H. Doms. fo. 83. In BRANTUNA idem iii. soc HEROLDI, soca in CAUSTUNA vi. acr. semper i. car. et i. acr. prati et val. iii. sol. hos socmannos tenuit Hainfridus de

MARSHAM manor,[9] as at p. 286; the *soc*, LETE, or superiour jurisdiction belonged to *Cawston*, and passed with it and came to the *dutchy* (see p. 254, 268,) and was granted to the HOBARTS, with *Skeyton* LETE in 1622, as at p. 398.

It came to the FITZ-WALTERS ancestors, and was held always at one fee of them, by the family who took their sirname from the town, and held it for many ages; there being few examples of the continuance of an estate so long in one family even from *William Rufus's* time to 1668,

For in 1099 BOTYLD had it, whose son,

AYLWARD, sirnamed himself de BRAMPTON, and left

HERMER DE BRANTON his son and heir, who owned it in 1198,

WILLIAM DE BRAMPTON held it of *Walter Fitz-Robert*, he was eldest son of *Hermer*, and left it to his brother,

PETER, whose son,

RALF, settled it in 1267, on his eldest son,

ANDREW DE BRAMPTON, who had three brothers. *Nicholas*,[1] *Gilbert*, and *Robert*,[2] who was *rector* here in 1312.

PETER, son of *Andrew*, was lord and patron, and sold the advowson to *Robert*, son of *Peter Mariot*, of this town, which was repurchased to the manor again before 1386; this PETER DE BRAMPTON[3] married ALICE, third daughter and coheiress of Sir *Peter de Basingham*, Knt. of *Basingham* in *Norfolk*, who after his death remarried to Sir *John Colby*, Knt. who held *Brampton* in her right.

WILLIAM DE BRAMPTON, her son, left it to his son,

ANDREW DE BRAMPTON, who married MARGARET, daughter of Sir *Alexander Walcote* of *Walcote*, Knt.; he repurchased the advowson, and left the whole to

ROBERT, his son and heir, who by MARGARET WOLTERTON had

ROBERT BRAMPTON Esq.[4] who married ISABELL, daughter of *Simkin Cock* of *Norwich*, and are both interred in the chancel, their arms are lost; their effigies looking out of their winding sheets, remain fixed to the north chancel wall, our SAVIOUR and the *Virgin* are over them, and on two labels between them,

Virgo Deo digna, precantibus esto benigna.

Otmaro ad feudum sui antecessoris et hoc testatur hundred. et DROGO eos calumpniatur, hanc terram tenuit AINFRIDUS quando foris fecit, et DROGO postea, sed WILLS. de WARRENNA eam prius illius habuit, et m° similiter habet.

[9] Terra R. de BELLOFAGO, Doms. fo. 217.

In BRANTUNA XXV. et dim. soc. i. car. terre et xix. acr. tunc vii. car. post et m° iii. tunc valuit XX. sol. m° xl. soca in MARSAM.

BRANTUNA habet vi. quar. in longo et v. in lato et v. den. et obolum de gelto.

[1] Nicholas prior of Norwich, see an account of him, vol. iii. p. 432.

[2] His effigies is kneeling in the east chancel window, and a broken inscription under him, with his name only remaining.

[3] The family was very numerous, and spread itself into several branches in this and other counties; but I confine myself chiefly to the eldest branch, that were lords and patrons here.

[4] He repaired the church, and glazed the chancel, and put up the impalements of his family, many of which remain, and this in a south window,

Orate pro anima Roberti Brampton, cuius anima propicietur Deus.

Mater magnifica, miseris miserere Maria.

And under them this,

Subter hoc Marmore Corpus iacet ecce Roberti
Brampton Armigeri, finientis Vita perhenni
Anno Milleno Januarii Die secundo
Quater[5] C. Sexto X: Octo migrantis e mundo
Consors eiusdem Isabella contumulata.

Emma their daughter married *William Reymes*, Esq. and is buried in the chancel, with the arms of

REYMES, *sab.* a chevron *er.* between three lions rampant *or*, impaling BRAMPTON.

There are four sons and twelve daughters on their stone.

Orate pro anima Emme Reymes, nuper uxoris Willielmi Reymes Armigeri, et Filie Roberti Brampton de Brampton Armigeri, que obiit Decimo die Mensis Septembris, Anno Dni' M.cccc.lxxiii, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

THOMAS BRAMPTON, Esq. eldest son to *Robert*, was lord here; and in 1489 bought of the *prior* of *Montjoy* in *Heverlond*, the *heath* and land called *Hasock's*, and added them to the manor; he married OLIVE, daughter of *Robert Aylmer* of *Tattington* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and died after 1499; but the memorial of his interment being gone, I cannot fix the time certainly, though he was dead before 1505; but in a window I find.

BRAMPTON impaling AYLMER, *arg.* on a cross *sab.* between four Cornish choughs proper five bezants.

Elizabeth Brampton, his sister, married *Robert Breton*, Esq. who is buried in the chancel with this,

Hic iacet Robertus Breton Armiger, qui obiit quinto die Mensis Novembris Anno Domini Mcccclxxix, qui desponsavit Elizabetham Filiam Thome Brampton de Brampton, Armigeri.

BRETON, quarterly per fess indented *gul.* and *arg.* in the first quarter a mullet *sab.* for difference, impaling BRAMPTON.

BRETON, and *Er.* on chief *gul.* five fusils *arg.* over all a barrulet *sab.*

BRETON, and *Arg.* a chevron between three birds feet erased *sab.*

JOHN BRAMPTON, Esq. his eldest son, succeeded him, who built BRAMPTON-HALL, and fixed the *matches* of the family in the windows, and other *shields* of such *families* as they had been *related* to, or held *fees* of.

He married first THOMASINE, daughter of Sir *John Jermy* of *Metfield* in *Suffolk*, Knt. and secondly ANNE, daughter and coheir of *Henry Brome* of *Bromehall* in *Blonorton*, from whom the BRAMPTONS of *Blonorton* are descended, for whom see vol. i. p. 244, 5. He had nine children, for on his monument there are the effigies of four girls left, those of the five boys being lost, as are the arms of BRAMPTON impaling BROME; though BRAMPTON impaling JERMY still remains, and this inscription:

[5] 1468.

Of your Chariti pray for the Souls of John Brampton Esquier, and Thomasyn and Anne his Wyves, the wiche John departid the iiii Daye of November in the Yer of our Lord God MC & xxxv, on whose Souls Jesu have Merci.

ROBERT BRAMPTON, Esq. his eldest son, succeeded, and was buried in the chancel in 1547, by *Jane*, daughter of *Jeffry Cobb* of *Sandringham*, his wife, but the inscription is lost; her will was proved in *June*, 1558; their arms remain in the HALL, where

BRAMPTON impales COBB, *sab.* in chief two swans respecting each other, proper, in base a herring naiant *or*.

Their daughter *Alice* was buried by them, but the inscription for her is taken out of the church, and fixed on the left hand of the porch as you enter the house, and is,

Alice the Daughter of *Robert Brampton*, departed this Life 1595.

EDMUND BRAMPTON, Esq. their eldest son, in 1543 married CATHERINE, daughter of *Robert Berneye* of *Gunton*, Esq. who survived him, and was buried by him in the chancel in *February*, 1558, where he had been buried the *May* before, and *James Brampton*, his brother, became *guardian* to his nephew.[6]

EDWARD, who was lord here, and of *Walsham's* and *Brian's* manors in *Northwalsham*, and other towns, in 1571, and married JONE, daughter of *Christopher Daubeney*, Esq. their effigies, and those of their children, on brass plates, being fixed to their stone, and the arms of

BRAMPTON impaling DAUBENEY, *gul.* five lozenges in fess *arg.* in chief two martlets respecting each other *sab.*

Here lie the Bodies of *Edward Bramptone*, Esq; and *Jone* the Daughter to *Christopher Daubene* of *Sharington* in *Norfolke*, Esq; they lived married about 48 Yeeres, and had Issue six Sonnes and three Daughters, both died Anno Domini 1622.

Two sons and two daughters lived to inherit the estate, of which CHARLES BRAMPTON, the eldest, was married in 1625, for then he and ANNE his wife granted an *annuity* of 8*l.* to *Charles*, eldest brother of *John Paris* of *Merton*, and *John Mannock* of *Catton*, in trust for *Thomas Green* of *Badingham* in *Suffolk*; this *Charles* died without issue, and was buried under a stone thut inscribed,

Hic jacet Corpus *Caroli Brampton* Armigeri, qui obijt quarto Die Junii A. D. 1631.

[6] ROBERT BRAMPTON by *Cobb* had six sons and one daughter; 1st, Edmund aforesaid; 2d, Jeffry, who became a man of great fortunes, as appears by his will in 1585, being then called Jeffry Brampton of Oxnead, Gent. by which he left large sums, among all his relations, and 100 marks to be distributed to the poor; 3d, James aforesaid, who married Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Boleyn, Knt. and had James, Jeffrey, Edward, and Anthony; Eleanor, Alice, and Dorothy, who married Lock of Kent, and lies buried in Greenwich church; and also Amy, who married Thomas Sterne; 4th, Henry, who married Elizabeth Jermy, widow; 5th, Thomas, who had Jeffry, John, Thomazine, and Alice, married to Robert Westhawe. The daughter Alice, married to William Aylmer, in 1543.

EDWARD BRAMPTON, his brother, was sole heir, who died also without issue, and all his brothers being dead issueless, the whole estate descended to his two surviving sisters,

PHILLIPPA, married to *Thomas Whall* of *Catton* in *Norfolk*, Gent. and ALICE, to Mr. BRAY, who sold the whole to

GUYBON GODDARD, Esq. serjeant at law, and *recorder* of LYNN, who came and settled here; and in 1663, *Alice Bray*, widow, and *Augustine Whall*, son and heir of *Phillippa*, signed a deed dated *July* 17, reciting that, "whereas the worshipfull and ancient name and family of "BRAMPTON of *Brampton-hall*, is lately expired and extinct, by the "death of *Edward Brampton* the younger, without issue; whereby the "remaining estate, and all the rights and interests of that family did "descend and come by right of inheritance to the said *Alice Bray*, "and *Augustine Whall*; and whereas during the time of the late per-"secution and troubles, they were inforced at first to intrust, and after "absolutely to sell and convey (about 1650,) unto their very worthy "friend *Guybon Goddard*, Esq. the manor of *Brampton*, and the scite "of the said manor, and several lands to the same belonging; being "the ancient inheritance of the said *Bramptons*, ever since *King Wil-"liam Rufus's* time; in which transactions, they found all ingenuity, "fidelity and integrity, in the said Mr. *Goddard*, having been since "that time, severally obliged by his kind and worthy respects, for "which considerations being willing as well to leave some lasting re-"spects of mutual goodwill to the said Mr. *Goddard*, as also desirous "that the ARMS and CREST of the BRAMPTONS, which are like other-"wise to be totally lost, may be united to the ancient estate and seat "of that family, and both to be transferred and setled together in the "person and family of their worthy friend Mr. *Goddard*, whereby some "memory of that ancient *family* of the BRAMPTONS, may be conti-"nued and preserved in that place; they did give and grant unto the "said *Guybon Goddard* and his heirs, (so long as he or they shall con-"tinue Lords and Owners of the said manor of *Brampton*) all their full "and whole estate, right and interest in the having, bearing or using "of the said *coat* and *crest*, belonging to the said *family* of BRAMP-"TON, (that is to say)

GULES, a St. ANDREW'S *crosse between four cross croslets fitché* ARGENT. The CREST, *upon a wreath or ducal cap, a lion rampant* OR.

"Giving and granting as much as in us lyeth unto the said *Guybon "Goddard*, and his heirs as aforesaid, full power and authority to bear "and use the said *coat* and *crest*, in what sort or manner, either by "*quartering* the same with his own, or otherwise, as he shall think most "decent and meet; and we do further request and desire, all *Heralds*, "*Kings*, and other *officers* of *arms*, that they do ratify, confirme and "approve of this our *grant*, whereby it may stand and be most effec-"tuall, according to the tenor, true intent and purpose thereof."

And soon after, the *serjeant* repaired the south *chapel* or *burial-place* of the *Bramptons*, called the HALL chapel, it being repaired by the lord of the manor, and placed his own arms of GODDARD, *gules*, an eagle displayed *or*, quartered with BRAMPTON. MALMAINS, *gul.* three dexter hands cooped at the wrist *arg.* a canton chequy *or* and *az.* and BROME.

With the CREST of *Brampton* and *Goddard*, a demi-eagle *or*.

Vol: 6. to face p: 437.

GODDARD, with his quarterings of *Malmains*, &c. impaling GREEN.

He also repaired all the *arms* and *matches* of the *Bramptons* in the *hall* windows, and *church* windows, many of which still remain, as

BRAMPTON, impaling *Basingham, Colby, Walcote, Wulterton, Cock, Aylmer, Jermy, Brome, Cobb, Berneye, Daubeneye*, &c.

REYMES, *Breton, Garnish, Wichingham, Wotton, Holdiche, Waldegrave, Sherborn,*[7] *Allen*, &c. impaling BRAMPTON, which shows that all these *families* married to the *Bramptons*.

BROME impales *Charles, Shelton, Mautby, Calthorp, Winter* and *Appleton*.

JERMY impales *Hopton* and *Mounteney*, and REPPES impales *Jermy*.

WILLOUGBY impales *Walcote*, and so does *Felbrigge*, as *Carvel* doth *Cobb*.

The arms of STYWARD and GODSALVE are single.

Here are the arms of HOWARD, *Brotherton, Warren, Moubray, Segrave, Morley, Scales, Kerdeston, Gerbridge, Herling*, &c. of which I suppose the BRAMPTONS held *lands* and *fees*.

The GODDARDS are sprung from GODARDUS, who in 1241 had license with *Robert de Norfolcia* to receive lands held of the Crown; in 1390 *Mounsier* JOHN GODDARD, then 40 years of age, was examined in the *court* of *chivalry* in the cause between *Richard le Scroop*, Knt. and Sir *Robert Grosvenour*, Knt. concerning their *arms*, on the behalf of the former of which, he sware that the arms of *az.* a bend *or*, belonged to Sir *Richard*, and that he bare them in the battle of *Spaine*, when he accompanied the *Duke* of LANCASTER thither, and that *William* his son bare them there, with a label of three, as the distinction of the heir apparent; and that he had seen them so armed in the wars, and in company with the Duke *de Duras*, and at *Venice*, and twice in *Scotland*, once when the *Duke* of LANCASTER was there, and once when the *King* was there; and that he had always heard them reputed the ancient coat armour of the SCROOPS, and were never claimed by any, before Sir *Robert Grosvenor* claimed them in the last *Scotch* expedition.

From him descended WILLIAM GODARD or GODERED of *Middleton*, who sold *Terrington-hall* manor, to the Lord SCALES; he was made *serjeant* in 1425, *King's* serjeant in 1431, and *justice* of the *King's Bench*, *July* 3, 1434. He married CATHERINE SCHULDHAM, widow of *Walter Bawde*, and *Ralf Middleton*, who died in 1464, being a great benefactress to the noble church of St. *Peter* in *Walpole* in *Marshland*,[8] in which her effigies remains kneeling on a cushion; her gown is quarterly *gules* and *or*, the arms of *Middleton*, fimbriated with a bordure *sable platée*, the arms of *Bawde*, with an EAGLE, for the arms of *Godrede* and *Schuldham*, they differing only in colours, the former field being *gul.* the latter *az.* and in both the eagle *or*; from them descended

THOMAS GODDARD of *Stanhow*, Esq. who married *Frances*, daughter of *Francis Buxton* of *Tibenham*, Esq. and had

[7] 1633, ANNE *(Brampton)* wife of Henry Waldgrave, Esq. buried 27 Febr.

[8] See vol. ii. p. 492.

THOMAS GODDARD of *Stanhow*, Gent. who died before his father; but by MARY, daughter of WILLIAM GUYBON of *Watlington*, Esq. he left,

GUYBON GODDARD, Esq. who being brought up to the law became eminent in his profession; he was a great *antiquary*, and laborious collector of the antiquities of this *county*, to whose collections I am much indebted for many things related in this work, and in particular for his observations and extracts out of *Doomsday* book, an exact copy of the whole of which relating to *Norfolk* was transcribed by Mr. *John Bradshaw*, one of the *deputy chamberlains* of the *Exchequer*, who lived in King *James* the First's time, for THOMAS HOWARD Earl of *Arundel*, who lent it to Sir *Simonds D'Evoes*, and it afterwards fell into Mr. *Goddard's* hands, and after that belonged to PETER LE NEVE, *Norroy*, from which I have hitherto printed the account of every town.

He was called to be *serjeant* at law in 1669, was chosen *recorder* of LYNN-REGIS, and when he purchased this manor, left *Flitcham*, where he had lived, and settled here; he married MARY, daughter of JOHN GREEN, *serjeant* at law, of *Bois-hall* in *Essex* near *Stoke* parish; who died in 1672, and was buried at *Northflete* in *Kent*. He was buried in the BRAMPTONS' *burial-place* here, and though there is no memorial for him, I saw the plate lately dug up, which came off his coffin on which was this,

> GUYBONUS GODDARD, *Serviens* ad Legem, et pervetustâ Familiâ GODDARDORUM in Com. *Norff.* obijt xxix Die Maij A.D. 1671, Æt. 58, cujus anime propitietur DEUS.

He left THOMAS GODDARD his son and heir,[9] who married 1st, *Mary*, daughter of Sir *Henry Crofts* of *Saxham* in *Suffolk*, Bart. He mortgaged the estate to *William Crompton*, Esq. of *Kent*, who dying without issue, his nephew *Bruikhurst*, became possest about 1701; and now the *lordship* and *patronage* belongs to CHARLES TOWNLEY, Esq. of *Clapham* in *Surrey*.

The whole *village* is taxed at 271*l. per. annum* to the land-tax, pays 5*s.* to every 300*l. levy* of the *county rate*, and to each *tenth* when the taxes were raised that way 3*l.* 2*s.* It is in the *liberty* of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER; the church is dedicated to St. PETER, was valued at 10 marks, and paid 4*d. ob. Peter-pence;* the RECTORY now stands at 5*l.* in the *King's Books*, and being returned of the clear yearly value of 32*l.* it is capable of *augmentation;* there is a *rectory-house*, and above 16 acres of *glebe;* it pays 1*s.* 3*d. visitatorial* procurations to the Bishop, and 9*d.* annually to him for synodals, and 4*s.* to the *archdeacon* of *Norwich* for *procurations*. The steeple is octangular at top, and round at bottom, in which there are 2 bells; the nave and south porch are thatched, the south chapel and chancel tiled; besides those already observed, I find the following memorials here:

[9] There were many other sons and daughters of the Serjeant, as Guibon Goddard, who died unmarried in the East Indies, as did his brother John, Walter their brother died in London, unmarried; their sister Mary was married, and living in 1711, as was her sister Margaret, to Thomas Capps of Hasels in Kent, and there were several more children, that died young.

On a mural monument, on the south side, are the arms of

BEEVOR, *arg* on a fess indented *sab.* three lioncels *or*, impaling BETTS, *sab.* on a bend *arg.* cotized *or*, three roses (and sometimes cinquefoils) *gul.*

In the Alley near adjoining, was buried the Body of MARGARET the Wife of THOMAS BEEVOR of *Norwich*, Gent. She was sole Daughter and Heiress of *Robert Betts*, Gent. of this Parish-being the last of that Family, and the first of the Family of the *Beevor's* in this Town, she died *May* 23, 1716, Aged 24 Years, and left no Issue living.

On a stone in the alley,

ROSE, the second Wife of *Thomas Beevor*, Gent. died *December* 3, 1723, Aged 32 Years, and left Issue, one Daughter.

There are four gravestones in the porch for,

Anne Wife of *William London*, late of *Chedgrave*, Daughter of *Edmund Suffield*, late of *Brampton*, died *Jan.* 6, 1725, Aged 67 Years and Eleven Months.

Margaret, Wife of *John Marsham*, Daughter of *William* and *Anne London*, died *March* 23, 1728, 38,

Roger Son of *Nicholas Suffield*, died 4 *March* 1657. *Nicholas Suffield*, 29 *June* 1629.

RECTORS.

1312, *Robert de Brampton*, rector.

1333, *Peter*, son of *Peter Mariot* of *Brampton*. ROBERT son of PETER MARIOT, and brother of *Peter*, patron.

1356, *Ralf*, son of *John de Colby*. THOMAS DE NORTON and MARGARET his wife,

1361, *Adam Pain*, LIONEL DE BRADENHAM and ROBERT DE ASHFIELD.

1365, *John de Felbrigge*.

1386, *John* son of *Simon Wanrod* of *Totington*. ANDREW DE BRANTON of *Branton*.

1404, *Simon Dack* of *Wood-Dalling*. ROGER DACK of *Heydon*, and ROBERT SUYVER.

1419, *Thomas Martin* of *Marsham*.

1434, *Robert Halys*. ROBERT BRAMPTON, Esq. in right of *Brampton* manor; he changed it for *Stradbrook* in 1436, with *John Torell*.

1439, *Richard Poppy*. *Ditto*.

1450, *Peter Wright*. *Ditto*. Res.

1475, *Robert Brampton*. ROBERT BRAMPTON, Esq. Res.

1485, *William Woodryse*. *Ditto*. He changed for *Lammesse* in

1494, with *Robert Childerhouse*, who was buried in the chancel in 1504; he made *John Brampton* his executor, gave 8 marks to the church, and all his good to repair the steeple. THOMAS BRAMPTON, Esq. He was succeeded by

Sir *Edmund Felmingham*. JOHN BRAMPTON, senior, Esq. who with Sir *Robert Northern*, vicar of *Buxton*, was executor; he was buried in 1504. and in 1505, JOHN BRAMPTON gave it to

Christopher Barlow.

1514, *John Corbrygge*, buried here in 1541; and JOHN PARKER of *Tutington*, who had this turn, gave it to

Thomas Bower, who held it united to *Burgh*, adjoining; at his death in 1566 ROGER WINDHAM, Esq. guardian to *Edward Brampton*, gave it to

Andrew Mitchell, who resigned it in

1568 to *Robert Sherlock*, who was presented by Sir EDWARD WINDHAM, Knt. as guardian to *Edward Brampton*, who in 1617 gave it to

John Knolles.

1620, *John Greenwood*, D. D. was ejected, and near ruined for his loyalty; his family was forced to sue for the publick charity of the *corporation of ministers' widows*;[1] in his absence

Nathaniel Gill, rector of *Burgh*, served this living, as I find by entries in the register;[2] he was buried here *Oct.* 9, 1663, and GUYBON GODDARD, Esq. gave it to

Francis Curtis, A. M. at whose death in 1680, MARY GODDARD, widow, gave it to

Thomas Curtis, A. M. at his death in 1698, she gave it to

John Bookey, who died *rector*; and in 1714 *William Abell*, Gent. patron of this turn, gave it to

Rowland Clark, who held it united to *Skeyton*, who was buried here in *February*, 1743; and in 1744, CHARLES TOWNLEY, Esq. gave it to his son,

John Townley, A. M. who resigned it in 1749, and

The Rev. Mr. *Robert Atkins*, the present *rector* was presented, by the same patron.

[1] Walker, part ii. fo. 253.

[2] ANNA filia Thomæ Groskin, absente Domino JOHANNE BRAMPTONIESE (rectore) hydrobapta 9bris vicessimo sexto per me *Nat. Gill*, rectorem Burighensem ΠΡΕΣΒΥΤΕΡΟΣ in Artibus Magistrum Oxoniensem Capellanum Comiti de Dover.

Κιριου Ιοαννου ουκ εκει οντος, Γυλιελμος υιος Σαμουηλου Καρτερος, βαπτιζομενος Δεκεμβρος Υ. ητει Αρθενοτοκιας 1643.

BUXTON,

THE CHURCH of St. ANDREW at *Buxton* was a *rectory* appendant to the manor till HUBERT DE RHYE, lord of the town,[3] gave the advowson of it to the MASTER of the *order* of *Semplingham*, and two parts of the tithes of his own demeans to the *monks* of *Norwich*, by the approbation of JOHN DE GREY Bishop there, who confirmed the advowson to the house of *Gilbertines* at *Sempringham* in *Lincolnshire*, and the *portion* of *tithes* to his own *monks*; and thus it continued till his successour, THOMAS DE BLUMVYLE, in 1232, with the consent of the *Norwich* monks, appropriated it to the *canons* and *nuns* of SEMPLINGHAM, to hold to their proper use for ever, assigning to *Richard de Kirkely*, the last *rector*, and first VICAR, a VICARAGE which was thus settled, that the VICAR for ever should have all the *altarage*, all the *house* and *glebe* land, and all the *small* tithes of the *hall*, and also the 3d *garb* of all the *corn* belonging to the *hall-land* (or demeans of *Hubert de Ria*, the *Norwich monks* having the other 2 garbs) and the whole *great* and *small* tithes of the *Croft* of *Hervy de Leun*, containing 20 acres, and the tithe hay of the whole town; the *Bishops* were always to *nominate* the *vicar*, and the *convent* agreed to *present* all such as should be *nominated* by the Bishops, or else they might *collate* them on their refusal; the convent was to repair the *chancel*, and the *vicar* to bear all other charges; the instrument of appropriation bears date at the palace of *Elmham*; and now the *rectory* was valued at 22 marks, and the *vicarage* at 26*s.* 8*d.* it paid no *Peter-pence*; *synodals* 13*d. ob.*; *procurations* 5*s.*; the VICARAGE stands in the *King's* Books at 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 30*l.* it is capable of *augmentation*. These

VICARS

of BUXTON, were *nominated* by the BISHOPS of *Norwich* to the convent of SEMPRINGHAM, the *priors* of which house *presented* them.

1232, *Richard de Kirkebi*, or *Kirby*, the last *rector*, and the first VICAR.

[3] Regr. I. Ecclesie Cath. Norw. fo. 37, 41, 54, 7. HENRICUS (II.) Rex Anglie, &c. notum vobis facio, quod ego confirmo donum quod fecit HUBERTUS DE RIA de decimis suis monachis ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis de Norwico, scilicet decimas de *Bukestuna* ac ecclesiam de *Aldeby* ad requisitionem *Agnetis de Belfo* (Bellafago) uxoris ejus, et ad petitionem Henrici filij et heredis eorum. Regr. iii. in Archiv. Eccle. Cath Norvic. fo. 57.

This poriton as taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* et at 33*s.* 4*d.* in 1356; reduced to 24*s.* in 1512, because nobody would give more; and 14 James I. Oct. 15, was leased at the same sum by the dean and chapter of Norwich for 21 years to Richard Peade of Bury St. Edmund, Gent. to be yearly paid on Dr. Spencer's tomb in the cathedral church of Norwich.

This portion of Hubert's tithes of the demeans, was appropriated to the celerer. (See vol. iv. p. 560,) William le Marshal confirmed this advowson to Sempringham, vol. ii. p. 435.

1288, *John de Norwich.*

1301, *John de Folkingham;* he resigned in

1328, to *Gilbert Turpyn* of *Folkingham,* who resigned it to *John Turpyn* in 1331, and he in

1333, to *Robert Lovel* in exchange for *Berton-bendish St. Mary.* In

1356, *Henry Peyrecourt* had it, and changed it in 1373 for *East Tudenham* with

William Wolwyne. In

1385, *Roger Attewell* had it, and resigned in

1385, to *John Gobet* of *Stonham.* In

1392, *Simon Frankeleyn,* or *Frankling,* was instituted, who resigned in 1399, and

Thomas Hetteshorn succeeded him, who in the same year resigned to

Ralf Hoddys, son of Ralf of *Tunstede;* after whom

Richard Bolour or *Bulwer* had it, who resigned in

1420, to *Nicholas Stokke,* who the same year resigned it, and went to *Blundeston,* and then to *Aylesham.*

Robert Everard succeeded him, and in

1422, *John Smith* of *Plumstede* had it, and after him

James Abbes;[4] he resigned 1455, and was succeeded by

John Gresham, otherwise called Sir *John Pyketoo* or *Picto,* priest, a man of good family and fortunes, of eminent charity, and a great benefactor to this church and parish, who in his lifetime settled great part of their present *townlands* on his parish for ever; the north isle was much beautified, if not totally rebuilt by him, and in one of its windows, his effigies still remains perfect in his priest's habit, a *shaven crown,* the *wafer* on his breast, his hands elevated, kneeling on a cushion, and the church behind him, and this on a scroll over his head

Orate pro anima Johannis Pycto Vicarii Jhesu Xpe per ⁊ ⁊ ⁊ ⁊ ⁊

He died in 1498,[5] his will being proved the 16th of *June* in that

[4] JOHN ABBES of Buxton, senr. buried in 1505 in the churchyard, and gave an altar-cloth to our Lady's altar in the church, and to evry Saint graven in the church, a wax-candle to be burnt at the mass of my burial, and a legacy to St. John's gild. The ABBES were an ancient family here.

[5] In Dei nomine amen, cum humana fragilitas quandoque mortis cogitatione turbata, minorem possit adhibere providentiam in agendis, salubre igitur videtur remedium ut unusquisque de bonis suis ordinet et disponat, dum clarè viget in eo judicium rationis, ea proper ego frater JOHANNES PICTO, alias GRESHAM, vicarius ecclesie parochialis Sancti ANDREE de BUXTON, &c. 1 Oct. 1495. Lego corpus meum sepeliendum in summo cancello ante gradum summi altaris ecclesie de Buxton, &c. He gave legacies to the three gilds of St. Andrew, St. Mary, and St. John Baptist in Buxton; and to the two gilds of St. Mary and St. Margaret at Stretton-strawless, and also to the lights kept in Buxton church, viz. the plow-lote, St. Andrew's, St. Peter's, St. Mary's in her chapel there, St. Mary of Pity, St. Thomas, the holy Trinity, St. Gregory, St. John Baptist, St. John the Evangelist, St. James, St. Anne, St. Christopher, and St. Michael the Archangel, 1*d.* each, to find candles to burn before their several images there, --- "Volo habere unum trentale Sancti Gregorij post obitum meum celebrandum volo ha bere unum certeyn, et diem aniversalem per discretionem executorum meorum, et quod inveniant post obitum meum unum presbyterum secularem ad celebrandum in ecclesiâ de Buxton pro animâ meâ et animabus parentum meorum per unum annum integrum. His

year, and was buried in the *chancel*, right in the midst, before the steps of the high altar; but now there remains no memorial for him there; he was sudceeded by

Robert Northern,[6] who lies buried in the chancel, under a stone having the *cup* and *wafer* thereon, and this inscription,

Orate pro anima Domini Roberti Northern quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesie qui obiit pr° die Maii Anno Domini. M. vc viii cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

1508, *Thomas Wake*, who in 1513, resigned to
William Percy, and he in
1531 to Sir *William Norton*, who was the last *vicar* presented by the *priors* of *Sempringham*.

VICARS SINCE THE DISSOLUTION.

1564, *Ralf Marham*, deacon, was instituted on the resignation of Roger Paule, *Norton's* successour, being presented by Ela Stubbe, widow. In 1567 *Marham* was married at *Topcroft* to *Joan Allen*, and was succeeded, on his resignation in

1613, by *Thomas Jermyn*, A. B. who was *presented* and *collated* by John Jeggon Bishop of *Norwich*, to whom the *presentation* belonged in full right, to him and his heirs; he held it united to *Belagh*. This Bishop owned the impropriation, and consequently the *perpetual presentation*, but the *nomination* was in him as *Bishop* of Norwich, 1621, when *Jermyn* resigned, Robert Jegon, Esq. then a *minor*, presented

John Pestell, at the *nomination* of Bishop *Jeggon*, at whose death in 1636 a *caveat* was entered for the interest of *Robert Jegon*, Esq. in Buxton *vicarage*, but was recalled the next day.

1637, 26 *March*, *William Shepherd* was *nominated* by the Bishop of *Norwich*, to *Robert Jeggon*, Esq. or any other patron. (Lib. *Inst.* 23, fo. 181.)

1637, 30 *March*, *William Shepherd*, A. M. was nominated by *Matthew* Bishop of *Norwich*, to the King, as undoubted patron of the *vicarage* for this turn, as guardian to the estate of *Robert Jegon*, a minor, and was instituted *April* 12. (ibid. fo. 181, 6) He resigned to Mr. *Neve* about 1642,[7] and about

1651, *James Taylor* got possession, who was deprived at the Restoration, and in

1662, *Henry Lucy*, A. M. was presented by Robert Jegon, Esq. and is the first presentation without the Bishop's *nomination* apparent;[8] he held it united to *Oxnead*; on his death in

1669, *John Doughty*, A. M. was presented by Arthur Jegon of *York*, Esq.; and in

anniversary or obit to be kept yearly for ever.

Regr. Typpes, fo. 148, in Archiv. Episcopi Norwic.

[6] See vol. iv. p. 172.

[7] From the old parish register; "The "Names of all the Vicars that have "been in this Parish Incumbent from "the Days of the pious and famous "Syr John Pyctoe, till this present "Year 1689." &c.

[8] Vol. iv. p. 187.

1671, *John Gottgh*, vicar.

1679, *Peter Coppin*, A. B. by ANNE JEGON, widow; on *Coppin's* cession in

1681, *Benjamin Griffin*, A. B. was presented by the said ANNE, on whose seat in the church is this carved on the wainscot;

> Mortis in Horâ animæ meæ parcat DEUS, me vivo Dixi *Amen.* Sic exuviarum memor hæc posuit BENJAMINUS GRIFFIN Vicarius, Ætatis 33 Martij 18, 1688, natus *Felminham* eodem die 1655.

On his gravestone in the south isle is this,

> Here lyeth the Body of *Benjamin Griffin* Vicar of Buxton who died May the 8th, 1691 Aged 37,

John son of *Benjamin* and *Mary Griffin*, died 1686, an infant.

He left a wife and three children in mean circumstances, one of which, named *Benjamin*, was afterwards bound apprentice to a *plumber* and *glazier* in *Norwich*, but being of a brisk genius and active spirit, he commenced PLAYER, and made no mean figure on the *English* stage; he published, besides other things, "*Injured Virtue*; or the *Virgin Martyr*, a TRAGEDY, as it was acted at the *Playhouse* at RICHMOND, by his Grace the Duke of *Southhampton* and *Cleaveland's* Servant's, in 1715, by BENJAMIN GRIFFIN." There is also a *metzotinto* print of him and *Johnson*, (another excellent *comedian*,) in the characters of *Tribulation* and *Ananias*, in the play of the *Alchemyst*, which parts they were famed for performing, from a painting of *Pet. Van. Bleech's* in 1738, but not published till 1748.

1692, *Lawrence Womack* held it united to *Castor* by *Yarmouth*,[9] being presented by WILLIAM PASTON Earl of *Yarmouth*.

1725, the said Earl presented

Henry Perkins, A. M, who was buried in the south isle, as was also *Mary* his wife, and was succeeded by

The Rev. Mr. *Benjamin Knights*, the present *vicar*, 1751.

THE MANOR OF BUXTON,

In the time of the Confessor, was held by five brothers, who were all *freemen*, it containing then 7 carucates of land; one of the brothers was never seized of his part, but was in the wardship of *Malet's* ancestors; there were woods sufficient to keep 1000 swine, but so much cleared by the Conqueror's time, that they maintained then only 282. RALF DE BEAUFOE owned it at the Conqueror's survey, and the church then had 30 acres of glebe;[1] there was a mill, 8 carucates of land in demean, and 8 more among the *tenants*; it was then worth 5*l.* a year, and was above a mile long, and six furlongs and an half broad, and paid 10*d. geld*, and a *freewoman*, held 20 acres belonging to this manor, lying in LA-MERS or *Lammass*.[2]

[9] See vol. iii. p. 654.

On a black marble in the south isle,

> Here lieth the Body of John the Son of Laurence Womack Clerk, and Eliabeth his Wife, who died Sept. 19, 1699, and 4 Children more, viz. Frances, Dorothy, Laurence and Susanna.

[1] There are now 32 acres and 3 roods of glebe.

[2] Terra RADI. de BELLAFAGO, fo. 116, 7, Doms.

H. ERPINCHAM Sud. In BUKES-

From the CONQUEROR's time, it passed with the manor of *Hingham* in this county, as you may see in vol. ii. p. 434, and became part of RHYE *barony*, of which it was always held, and so came to the MARSHALS, and *Aliva le Marshal* held it at 2 fees; *Isabell* wife of *Roger de Cressi*, her sister, having resigned her right to the moiety; in 1286 it was worth 100*l*. a year, had LETE or view of *frankpledge*, assize of *bread* and *ale*, liberty of *free-warren*, and a common *gallows*, a HAMLET called *Kinesthorp* and another called DUDEWIC, and a *watermill*; it paid ward to NORWICH *castle* from six weeks to six weeks in all 20*s*. a year, by name of *wayte-fee*; there were 200 acres in demean in *Buxton*, and 60 in *Kinesthorp*, and passed from the MARSHALS to the MORLEYS, and from them to the LOVELLS, and so to the PARKERS, and was sold by EDWARD PARKER Lord *Morley*, about 1570, to *Henry Bedingfield*, Esq.[3] who was returned *lord* in 1571, and so it became parted from HINGHAM.

He died seized of it in 1581, and it continued in the BEDINGFIELDS till it was sold to the PASTONS, in which family it remained till lately, it being now purchased by Lord ANSON, who is *lord* of the several manors, *impropriator*, and *patron*.[4]

THE MANOR OF LEVISHAGH

Was granted from the *capital manor* to HALFRED DE LEVESHAGH, called alsso LEVIS-HALL; *Thomas* his son succeeded, and *Henry* his son, about 1260, after him; in 1296 *William de Leveshagh* had it, and his son *Henry* after him; but how it passed till 1401, I know not; but then, the heirs of ROGER DE REFFHAM had it, from which family it came to the ABBYSES, many of whom are interred in the south *chantry chapel*; about 1480, *John Abbys*, senior, was lord, and after him *Thomas* his son, whose wife *Margaret* was buried by him, on whose brass plate this still remains,

Orate pro anima Margarete Abbys Vidue, nuper uroris
Thome Abbys Senioris, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen,

His son, *Thomas Abbys*, followed him, whose wife *Cecily* was interred here also, with this,

Orate pro anima Cecilie Abbys Vidue, que obiit xiii° die Octobris Anno Domini Millessimo Quingentessimo Sexto cuius anime propicietur Deus.

TUNA v. liberi homines fratres, vii. car. terre, unus ex his fratribus fuit commend. antecessor. MALET et non fuit inde saisitus, tunc xx. villani, post et modo xii. modo xvij. bordarij tunc viii. car. in dominio, post iiii. modo iiii. tunc viii car. hominum, post iii. modo iii. et dimid. xii. acr prati, tunc silva mille porci, modo cc. sember i. molendinum, et iii. runcini, tunc iii. animalia, tunc xxxii. porci m° xviii. i. ecclesia de xxx. acr. in elemosina et val. iii. sol. et val. c. et habet i. leug. in longo, vi. quar. et dim. in lato et x. den. de gelto.

In LA-MERS xx. acr. terre i. libera femina, semper i. bord. et est in pretio de BUCHESTUNA.

[3] Thomas Newman and George Aglenby were Bedingfield's trustees.

[4] The site of this manor is totally dilapidated, and is a square of 4 acres, moated in, now called the Manor-Yard; it lies north-east of the church, exactly betweeen that and the river.

It is plain that this *Thomas* had sold the manor to JOHN HAWES, who, by will proved in 1503, ordered " a *pylgrime* to vysyte the holy Place of Sent *Jamys* at *Compostyllum* in *Spayne*,"* and his manor in *Buxton* clepyd *Levyshagh* to be in feofment to his sister *Jane* and issue, or else to be sold by his executors for alms; which last seems to have been done, for THOMAS ABBYS, junior, son of the last named *Thomas*, was lord in 1536, and then released to the *inhabitants* of BUXTON, an annual *free rent* of ten-pence issuing out of 3 roods of land, and the GILD-HALL thereon built, which were held of this manor; THOMAS ABBES, *junior*, son and heir, sold it;[5] and in 1594 *Henry Payne*, Esq. and *Thomas Parmenter*, Esq. sold it by the name of *Levershalle*, alias *Levyshawe*, alias *Leame's* manor, to *George Lambert* and *John Deynes*; and in 1602 it was settled by THOMAS CLAXTON, *junior*, Gent. and *William Claxton*, Gent.; it was after purchased by the STUBBES, who joined it to their

MANOR OF BUXTON-BURGH WITH KINESHALL,

Which was another manor granted from the capital one very early to the family that took their sirname from the *town*;[6] BERTRAM DE BUXTON was lord of it, and after him *Jeffery* his son, and afterwards *Richard* his brother had an interest in it, and it continued some generations in the family; but in 1355 THOMAS DE BUXTON, rector of *Bintre*, settled his estate here, on *Jordan Wyche* of *Havering*, and *Beatrix* his wife, and *Alice*, sister of *Beatrix*, who seem to be his sisters and heirs; it after belonged to the STUBBES, and in 1528 *Walter Stubbe* left it to his brother JOHN,[7] and made *Avery* his mother executrix; he lies buried under a stone by the pulpit, with this on a brass plate,

Here ligth under, in this same Grave,
The Bodi of yong Stubbe Waltere,
Hose Sowle Criste Jesu mut have
For with his holi Blode, he bougth it full dere.
Anno Domini M.cccc.xxviii.

JOHN STUBBE, son of the former *John*, succeeded him, to whom in 1558, *George Horseman* of *Booton*, Esq. gave his estate, and entailed it on *Edmund* and *Francis*, sons of the last *John*, and by the former of them it was sold with the *impropriation* to JOHN JEGGON Bishop of *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iii. p. 562.

ROBERT JEGGON, his son and heir, built a large house and settled here; his motto,

DEXTERA TUA PROTEGAT ME,

remains in the windows of it; it is now in decay, and a *farm-house*; only. See vol. iii. p. 564.

* Regr. Popye, fo. 403.

[5] The ABBESES continued here longer, for this Thomas buried Joane, his first wife, in 1539. Ela, his widow, was buried in 1554. Nicholas Abbes, Gent. in 1599, and Andrew Abbes, Gent. in 1561, &c.

[6] The several families of this name in this county are derived from these Buxtons. P. L. N.

The rebus for the name on divers ovals of painted glass is, a buck's forehead and horns. See vol. i. p. 13, 63, 287, 93.

[7] Regr. Palgrave, fo. 331.

By the heirs of the JEGGONS it was sold to the PASTONS, by which purchase the *Pastons* estate here was made very complete.

The CHURCH hath a square tower and five bells; on the biggest is,

Pro me Fideles invocantur Preces.

The *nave* and *chancel* are thatched, the two *isles* and *chantry chapels* at their east ends, and the south porch with a *vestry* at the west end of the south isle, are leaded.

On a black marble in the south isle,

JOHANNES HURTON, ob. 20 Febr. 1692. Æt. 78.

MARY, daughter of *Peter Blomefield*, Gent. and *Frances* his wife, was born *October* 23, 1746, and was buried in this isle, aged 13 weeks.

In the east window of the south *chantry* CHAPEL,

was the effigies of the Lord MORLEY, and that of his *lady*, kneeling on two cushions, and their children by them; the arms are, MORLEY impaling WINGFIELD. *Morley's* CREST is a bear's head *sab.* muzzled and tusked, and set in a crown *or*, her daughter kneeling by her having over all her body the arms of *Hastyngs* and *Foliot*, she being married to Sir *Hugh Hastyngs*.

Sab. a griffin sejeant *arg.* chained *or*, for a CREST.

MORLEY impales also *arg.* two chevrons *gul.* Ditto impaling *De-la-poole.* SPENCER impaling *Morley.*

In the windows of the chapel of the *Assumption* of the *Virgin Mary*, called the north *chantry* chapel, is MORLEY.

Ditto impaling *De-la-Poole* and *Wingfield.*

In the middle pane of the east window, is the *Assumption of the* VIRGIN, with many praying to her, saying,

Virgo singularis inter omnes mitis, nos Culpis solutis, mites Fac et custos; an *angel* holds this on a *label*, Ave Maria gratia plena Dominus tecum; another with, Sancta Regina Celorum; another with, Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto.

JUSTICE with her *equal* balanced *scales.*
Our SAVIOUR in his swaddling clothes by the *Virgin.*

Pelligio Mundi et immaculata.
Ave maris Stella, Dei mater Alma
* * * * * Virgo felix, Celi porta.
Monstra te esse Matrem,
Sumat per te precem, qui pro nobis natus,
Tulit esse tuos

Here is a tomb against the north wall thus inscribed,

Here lieth *Edmond Bedingfield*, Esq; of *Lames* who deseased on St. *Nicholas* day, in the year of our LORD GOD, 1634.

In the north isle on a brass,

Orate pro anima Johannis Manning, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Thomas, son of *Thomas Bulwer*, Gent. and *Anne* his wife, baptized *Aug.* 21, 1655, buried 3d *April*, 1656.

In the same isle is a stone with an imperfect inscription, with a shield of

Arg. on a cross ingrailed between 4 martlets *sab.* 5 plates.

There are two black marbles in the nave, on which,

Hic jacet ELIZABETH Charissima THOMÆ BULWER Generosi Uxor, quæ postquam sacro Nuptiarum Vinculo trium Annorum spatium, Vitam serie satis Castam egisset, Binasque tantum Filiolas mœsto jam Parentanti marito fælicissime peperisset tædia tandem humanæ Vitæ pertæsa, *Christum* supplicibus sollicitando votis, induit Æternitatem obijt 24 die Januarij, A. D. 1643. Æt. suæ 29.

Robert Hammond, March 18, 1713. 60. Roger his son March 19, 1714, Æt. 30. Sarah his daughter, March 6, 1714. Æt. 6 months. Susan his daughter, Sept. 7, 1715

In the chancel are the following memorials, *viz.*

LUKE the son of MARTIN JEGON, Esq; died 20 Jan. 1669.
Sub hoc Lapide requiescit Corpus ARTHURI JEGON, ex Ædе *Lincolniensi* Armigeri, cuius origo per monumentum hic supra constructum patet. ob. 9 Oct. 1669, Æt. 34.

On a mural monument against the north chancel wall, of black and white marble, having the CREST and *arms* of JEGON, impaling

ROBINSON, *vert* on a chevron between three harts current *or*, 3 cinquefoils *gul.*

Hic jacet MARGARETA ROBINSON, Filia Arthuri ROBINSON, ex agro *Eboracensi* Militis aurati, Uxor autem ROBERTI JEGON Armigeri, cui postquam castissimoAmoris Conjugalis Vinculo, per novem Annorum spatium conjuncta, quinque Liberos fœlicissimè peperisset, Sexta demum soboles Utero ejus adhuc inclusa expiravit, undè crebrò Convulsionem impetû conquassata, Animam Cœlo reddidit, quarto Die Decembris, A. D. 1638, cui superstes Maritus, hoc quicquid est Monumenti, certè longè infra meritum tam charæ Conjugis, Mœrens posuit.

Quam tegit hic terræ Tumulus prius ipsa Sepulchrum
Molle quidem Marmor, Vivaque Busta fuit.
Quippe erat hæc Mortis reverentia, tangere Sacram

Virtutum Acropolin, non erat ausa palam;
Clamque intrans Uterum, tanquam quæ Vivere vellet,
Dum Vitam simulat, Callida surripuit.

On a black marble at the altar,

Here lieth ANN, the Relict of THOMAS BULWER, late of this Parish Gent. who was Daughter of ROBERT MARSHAM, late of *Stratton Strawless*, Gent. she departed this life 27 March 1704, Aged 73 Years.

In Piety and Charity she was Exemplary.

An adjoining black marble hath the CREST of *Bulwer*, a goat's head erased *or*.

BULWER impales MARSHAM

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS BULWER, Gent. who departed this Life the 22d day of August A. D. 1694, Æt. 82.

Here lies the Case of a Soul whose Mind,
Was fram'd to Benefitt Mankind,
A Charity not out of breath,
By length of life, nor yet by Death,
Thou BUXTON had'st the largest *Dole*,[8]
To Church, Priest, Poor, both Body and Soule,
If thou a Pillar dost not rear,
Let the other Six Townes twich thine ear,[9]
If thou forget this Stone shall be,
A Monitor to Posterity.

In 1490 Sir JOHN PICTOE[2] purchased ten peices of arable land in *Little Hautbois* and one piece in *Great Hautbois*, containing two acres, and immediately settled the 2 acres on *feoffees* in trust, that the *annual* rent should be yearly employed to the LETE FEE of the town of BUXTON,[3] and other *royal burdens*, such as the *tenths* or *fifteenths* paid to the *King*, when those *taxes* were granted, if there was any

[8] This gentleman gave 500*l.* with which an estate of 25*l.* per ann. was purchased in Aylesham, and was vested in feoffees, who are to pay the annual clear profits thereof to the vicar for the time being, who is to preach a sermon every Sunday morning in Buxton church, from a text taken out of the Gospel for the day, so that he be not excused preaching a sermon every afternoon, as vicar of the church, by which means, according to the intention of the donor, this church hath two sermons and double service, every Sunday. He gave also 200*l.* to Buxton poor, a neat sound-board to the pulpit, a set of pulpit clothes of purple cloth with gold fringe and tassals, on which is embroidered in gold letters,
Ex dono Thomæ Bulwer Generosi, 1694.

[9] The 200*l.* was paid by a mortgage in North Walsham, which did not turn up real value; so that there is now 5*l.* 15*s.* paid annually for interest, which is yearly distributed among the poor, the principal being 115*l.*

[1] He gave legacies to Stratton-Strawless Hanktord, Marsham, &c.

His wife Anne gave 12*d.* a month to 20 poor widows, which is now given to the poor, besides several gifts to other parishes.

[2] The account of the benefactions is taken from the original Deeds, Evidences, and Decrees in the parish chest in the vestry.

[3] "Ad relevamen et annualem supportationem certitudinis lete de Buxton, nec non ad supportationem decime et quindecime Domini Regis cum acciderit de surplusagio proficuorum eorundem, si fieri poterit."

overplus of the annual profits; the other lands he also settled on trustees, that the *churchwardens* and *constables* of the parish for the time being, shall bestow the overplus yearly on the poorer sort of the inhabitants there.[4]

ROBERT CHILDERHOUSE, clerk, about 1480 gave 3 roods of land in *Buxton*, on which in 1487 the GILD-HALL was built, for the support of the GILDS and the poor of the town; the land was freehold held of *Levyshagh* manor by a rent of 10*d.* a year, which was released in 1536 by *Thomas Abbys*, senior, then lord of that manor; the CHAPLAINS[5] of the gilds used to officiate for the souls of the brethren and sisters of the *gilds* in the two chapels at the east end of the north and south isles in the church,[6] and all the *gild-dinners* and *drinking-ales* used to be kept in the *gild-hall*, which was built and furnished at the expenses of the members of the *gilds* and the *townsmen*.

In 1556, RALF ANDERSON gave 2 acres of land in 3 peices in *Buxton* to repair the church there.[7]

26th of *Elizabeth*, ROGER DOCKING gave one rood in the *Gravel Pitts* to the poor of BUXTON, and 10 pounds to be put out to young beginners yearly at 6*s.* 8*d.* interest, 3*s.* 4*d.* of which to the poor, and 3*s.* 4*d.* to the *churchwardens* for their care and pains in putting it out.[8]

In King JAMES the First's time the inhabitants of *Buxton* purchased of *William Baspool*, twelve acres of land in four peices in *Westfield* in *Coltishall*, which several sums of money given by *Roger Docking*, *George Roberts*, and *John Kempe*, heretofore inhabitants there.

In 1641, it appearing that the produce of the above lands and gifts were misemployed, a COMMISSION of *charitable uses*, grounded upon the statute of the 43d of *Elizabeth*, was taken out, and sat at *Aylesham* on *April* 12, when Sir *John Hobart*, Bart. *Thomas Windham*, Esq. and the others *commissioners* decreed, that the surviving *feoffes* should forthwith convey all the lands in trust to ROBERT JEGGON, Esq. ED-

[4] "JOHANNES PICTOE, vir sincere "integritatis, quondam vicarius de Bux-"ton, ex suis proprijs sumptubus perquisi-"vit terras, &c.—ad dicta onera Regia "supportanda et relevanda in perpetuum "et in perpetuum relevamen hominum "et inhabitancium ville de Buxton, &c. "1490."—The whole contains 18 acres in eleven peices, 16 acres lie in Great and Little Hautbois, and the piece of 2 acres in Great Hautbois.

[5] Chaplains to the gilds; 1490, John Welles, John Stevens. 1499, Robert Childerhouse, &c.

1473, Robert Beverich, a benefactor, and Robert Bully, who was this year buried in the church-porch by Margaret his wife.

[6] In 1389 Sir Thomas de Morley, Knt. lord here, was a benefactor to St. Andrew's gild, which was the principal gild of the town; he gave lands in Buxton to the Austin-friars in Thetford, as in vol. ii. p. 87.

In 1464, Isabel Lady Morley, sister of St. Andrew's gild, was buried at Hingham, and was a benefactrix here, as in vol. ii. p. 430.

[7] "Ego RADULFUS ANDERSON, "gratuitate motus, bono et pio animo "erga divina officia, sincerè et liberè pro "modulo meo exequenda in ecclesia de "BUXTON, ubi jam commoror, dedi, "&c. ea intencione, ut per feofatorum "supervisionem annulia proficua inde "provenientia expendantur circa sup-"portationem et maintenancionem cha-"ritativorum operum, circaque olim et "nuper in eâdem Ecclesiâ expendita "fuere."

He would intimate, that he designed it for to found, his obit or anniversary, but as times stood, did not care to express it, for fear that if times altered again, it should be seized by the Crown, and it happened well for the parish, who by this thing only, saved the land.

[8] A piece of land in Buxton was bought with 5*l.* of it, and the rest is now in the church-wardens hands; it pays 10*s.* a year clear, except 6d. quitrent.

MUND BEDINGFIELD, jun. Gent. THOMAS MARSHAM, Gent. ROGER SUFFIELD, and five more, and that as often as four of the *nine feoffees* die, the *five* survivours shall forthwith convey the lands to themselves and *four* other persons, which *four* are to be chosen by the *five* remaining feoffees and by the VICAR, *churchwardens, overseers,* and *constable* of BUXTON for the time being, or the greater number of them, and as to the employing the profits, it was decreed, that

" The 18 acres (of Sir JOHN PICTOE's gift) be for ever employed " to discharge the *lete-fee,*[9] and for the discharge of the poorer sort " only of the inhabitants of *Buxton,* which shall be laid or taxed for " their *subsidy* or for their lands, or for their *fifteenths,* (when any such " shall happen to be granted) by or out of the other part of the rent of " the said 18 acres; and the residue (the lord's rents being deducted) " shall be distributed yearly for ever, towards the extraordinary relief " of the poorer sort of the inhabitants of BUXTON; *but no ways to free* " *or ease any of the parishioners of* BUXTON *aforesaid of or in their* " *ordinary weeklie or monthly rates for the relief of the poor of the* " *parish of* BUXTON *aforesaid.*"

And the rent of the two acres[1] (given by RALF ANDERSON) " shall " be yearly employed for necessary ornaments or repairs, within the " church of *Buxton* aforesaid." And the profits of the twelve acres (purchased by the *inhabitants* with divers gifts as aforesaid) " shall be " employed for the discharging of the poorer sort only of the inhabi- " tants of BUXTON; *but in no ways to ease any of the parishioners of* " *or in their ordinary weeklie or monthly rates for the relief of the poor* " *of the parish.*"

" And the profits of the three roods, (the GILD-HALL,) and the one " rood, and the 3*s.* 4*d.* for the one half of the yearly profits of the ten " pounds shall be yearly employed towards the extraordinary relief of " the poor; *but no ways to ease any of the parishioners of or in their* " *weeklie or monthly rates for the relief of the poor of the parish.*"

And it was also decreed, " that a true and particular ACCOUNT shall " be publickly and openly made every *Easter Monday* in the afternoon " in the parish church of *Buxton,* every year by the *feoffees,* and by " such persons as from time to time shall have the stock of the said " ten pounds, shewing how and in what manner the rents and profits " of the said lands are employed, which accounts shall be yearly en- " tered in the *overseers* books, with the hands of the accountants, and " other parishioners, which shall then be present, and the same account " shall be yearly offered to the view, examination and consideration " of the *justices of the peace* for the time being of that limit, at their " next *meeting,* after the making of the said account, and the ten " pounds shall be yearly put out to such young beginners of the said " parish, upon such security as shall be agreed upon, by the VICAR, " *churchwardens, overseers, constables,* and other *inhabitants* that shall " then be present."

All the said benefactions are now managed by the *feoffees,* who are in possession of the several lands and tenements at this time.

[9] Fifteen shillings a year lete-fee is now paid, and 10*s.* is paid yearly to the inhabitants by the Lord for going the purl; one company go the bounds of the parish and another horse party goes the purlieu to a great ditch on Cawston-heath, &c. as far as the liberty of the manor extends.

[1] One acre in one piece in South-field is lost; the other acre in 2 pieces in North fields is now in possession.

The GIRLS *hospital* in NORWICH, hath an estate here, let to Mr. *Richard Wright* of *Buxton*, at 24*l. per annum.* (See vol. iv. p. 451.)

The BROTHERS *Austin* HERMITS in *Thetford*, had lands here, given them by Sir *Thomas de Morley*, Knt. in *Richard* the Second's time; about which time Sir *Roger Bois*, Knt. and others, settled lands here, on the *prior* of the church of the *Holy-Trinity* at INGHAM in *Norfolk*. The *priory* of BEESTON had revenues here taxed at 25*s.* 2*d.*; the *prior* of SEMPRINGHAM'S *spirituals* were taxed at 22 marks, being the *impropriate rectory*.

The whole town paid to every *tenth* 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but had a deduction allowed on account of the lands of the religious of 1*l.* 8*s.*

It now pays 10*s.* towards every 300*l.* levy of the *county-rate*, and is laid to the *land-tax* at 537*l.* 13*s.*

In *Richard* the First's time there were two hamlets belonging to this town, viz. KINESTHORP and DUDWIC; the last gave name to a very ancient family which had a good estate in it, owned in 1198 by HERVY DE DUDEWIC, whose sister RIGNARE inherited, and sold it to *Hermer de Brampton*.

The several families of the *Wrights*, (of which *John Wright* was rector of *Stratton-Strawless*) *Rumps*, *Callows*, *Pitchers*, and *Mathews*, have been in the parish for many ages past.

The ROMANS were much concerned here; many *urns* have been found in this parish, and other *Roman antiquities*, as we learn from Sir *Thomas Browne's* works, &c. but it was then part of *Brampton*, to which I refer you.

There is a close called *Gallow-hill* Close, in which was a large *hill* now levelled, on the top of which the *gallows* stood, this manor having the liberty of *infangthef* and *outfangthef*, that is, of executing all *criminals* belonging to the manor within itself, and all other *criminals* that were taken in the manor, though they did not belong to it; it lies at the south end of the town.

WOLTERTON.

THE CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARGARET, who had also a GILD here, and is a *rectory* valued at 8*l.* in the King's Books, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 30*l.* it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*;[2] it pays 2*s.* every *visitation*

[2] RECTORS. John Hargaves, 1633, Paul Amirante, who was presented by John Potts, Esq. but was deprived of this and Irmingland in 1637, and was succeeded by Thomas Wolsey; in 1674, on Thomas Jackson's death, James Scamler gave it to Richard Burrel, A. M. who held it united to Iteringham; the Rev. Mr. George England was late rector here, and it is now consolidated to Wickmere, which see.

for Bishop's *procurations*, and 9*d.* yearly *synodals*, and 5*s.* yearly for archdeacon's *procurations*; it is parcel of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, and pays to every 300*l.* levy of the *county-rate*, 6*s.* 4*d.* and is laid to the *land-tax* at 325*l.* 15*s.* and paid to every *tenth* 1*l.* besides what was paid on account of the lands of the *religious* here, *viz.* the prior of *Castle-acre*, whose *temporals* were valued at 3*s.*; the prior of *Norwich's* at 12*d.*; the prior of *Walsingham's* at 2*s.* 4*d.*; the prior of *Waborne's* at 7*d.*; and the prior of *Ely's* at 3*s.* 4*d.* for lands given in 1246, by *Emma* wife of *Thomas Fitz-Warin*; the *hospital* of St. *Giles* in *Norwich* had lands here, some of which were given in 1283, by Sir *Roger de Wulterton*, Knt. and others in 1323, by *John*, son of *Roger Trusbut* of *Wulterton*, and others by *John de Martham*.

The nave and chancel are both of a height, and are thatched; the south isle and north chancel vestry are down; the steeple is round at bottom and octangular at top, it hath two bells, on one of which,

Robertus Plummer me fecit, in Honore sancte Margarete.

In the steeple window are the arms of WULTERTON, and there were shields of *Walcote*, *Ufford*, with an annulet, *Calthorp*, *Earl-Warren*, *Burgullion*, *Arundel*, *Sharnborn*, *Jenny*, *St. George*, &c. some of which still remain.

On a brass plate,

Hic iacet Corpus Thome Langdon,[3] et Margarete uxoris eius.

The windows of the church, which had the 12 *Apostles* with the *Creed* in labels from their mouths, and many arms and other ornaments, were glazed, and the church repaired, if not rebuilt, by *John de Wulterton*, whose effigies, with that of his wife, remains in a north window, and this under him;

Orate pro anima Johannis de Wolterton.

WULTERTON, quartering *gul.* on a chevron *arg.* three cinquefoils *bend or*, a bend *sab.* quartering *gul.* three plates.

On a black marble by the altar,

SCAMLER, impaling POTTS, and GODSALVE quartered,

Here under resteth ANNE the Wife of JAMES SCAMLER, Esq; who died the 2d of *May* 1681, Aged 76 Years, and lived in a conjugal State with him about the space of 60 Years, being the eldest Daughter of Sir *John Potts* of *Mannington*, Knt. and Baronet, by his first Wife *Barbara*, who was the eldest Daughter of *Roger Godsalve*, Esq; waiting for a joyful Resurrection.

On anothe marble SCAMLER impales POTTS,

Here lyeth the Body of JAMES SCAMLER Esq; who died the last of October 1689, being about 80 Years of Age, by his last

[3] In 1378 John Langdon owned an estate here. In 1506 Thomas Langdon was buried in the church before the image of our Lady of Pity; and John Langdon, Gent. succeeded him.

Will he bequeathed a Monthly *Lecture*, and built an *Almeshouse* in the Town, and left considerable Sums of Money, to pious and charitable Uses elsewhere.

Over these two marbles, against the east wall, is a mural monument, with a man and woman kneeling, and under them,

To me, to live is CHRIST, *to die is Gain.*

And the arms of *Scamler* and *Potts*.

A black marble hath *Scamler's* arms and no inscription, and another hath only V. S. the first of which is for *James Scamler*, junior, and the latter for *Ursula Smith* his sister.

Another black marble hath HOUGHTON impaling CATLINE or CATLYN,

Here lieth the Body of ROBERT HOUGHTON, Esq; who died *August* 1657, and also JUDITH his Wife, (youngest Daughter of *Thomas Catlyn* of *Kirbycane* in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq;) who dyed August 10, 1664.

On another black marble in the chancel,

GREY, *gul.* in a bordure ingrailed, a lion rampant *arg.*
CREST, a unicorn *gul.* armed, and collared with a crown, and spotted all over *or*.

JACOBUS GREY, Armiger, ob. *April* 8, 1721. Æt. 38.

There is also a stone here for *John Dowsing*, who seated great part of the church.

The arms of SCAMLER, as at vol. iii. p. 560. CREST, a garb *or* tied up *gul.*

SCAMLER impales two swords in saltier hilted and panelled *or*.
Ditto impaling *az.* two fesses and a bend *or*, POTTS.

The abbey of St. BENNET at the *Holm*, from the time of its foundation, had half this town and the moiety of the advowson, of the founder's gift at the Conqueror's survey; the *rectory* of that moiety had 4 acres of glebe; the manor was worth 20*s.* the town was 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 2*d.* ob. GELT.[4]

The other part belonged (except 30 acres) to *Wm. Earl Warren*, who had it of the Conqueror in exchange, to it belonged the other moiety of the advowson; and the 30 acres, &c. he held of *Ralf de Beaufo*, and the King and the Earl had the *lete* and superiour jurisdiction, but the Earl *Warren's* and *Beaufoe's* parts were held of them by TUROLD, at the Conqueror's survey.[5]

[4] Terra Sancti Benedicti de Holmo ad victum monacorum, fo. 197.

In VLTRETUNA i. car. terre tenuit Sanctus Benedictus T. R. E. semper iiii. bordarij et i. car. et dim. i. acr. prati, tunc valuit xvi. sol. modo xx. sol. habet vi. quar. in longo et v. in lato et ii. ob. de gelto. dimidium ecclesie iiii. acr.

[5] Terre WILL. de WARRENNA, de escangio Lewes, Domsd. fo. 104.

In ULTRETUNE tenet idem (sc. Turoldus) iiii. bordarij, semper dim. car. de xvi. acr. omnes ecclesie de terra Willi. de Warrenna appretiate sunt cum manerijs.

Terra RADULFI de BELLAFAGO, fo. 217.

In ULTRETUNA tenet Turoldus i. liber homo, xxx. acr. terre T. R. E. semper iii. bordar. et i. car. et val. x.*s.* Rex et Comes socam.

The manor in HOLM *abbey* was infeoffed by the *abbot* there, in one HUMFRY, whose son *Reginald*, in 1195, gave 30 acres of it to *Helewise* his sister; his son *Walter* took the sirname of *Wolterton*, he held a knight's fee of the abbot, as *Holm* Register tells us, and *Roger de Wulterton* paid for a quarter of a fee here, which he had of the gift of the Earl *Warren*, so that he became sole lord and patron, and held half a quarter of a fee of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, as of HORSEFORD *barony*.

By deed without date, Sir ROGER DE WOLTERTON, Knt. sold to *Simon de Hethersete* and *Margery* his wife, all the estate late of *Strangia de Wolterton* his sister, here and in *Iteringham*. In 1315, *Roger de Wulterton* and *Margaret* his wife, settled this whole town and the advowson, and the third part of *Iteringham* advowson, on *Thomas, parson* of *Eccles*, in trust for their lives, with remainders to *Walter, Alexander, John*, and *Thomas de Wolterton*, their sons. In 1331, *Roger de Wolterton* presented *John de Walcote*, subdeacon, to this rectory, who resigned to *Alexander*, second son of *Roger*, and he in 1332, resigned to *John de Wolterton* his brother, who the next year resigned again to *Alexander*, who resigned in 1348 to *William de Dalling* in exchange for *Field-Dalling*; and in 1349 *Roger de Wolterton* presented *William Waryn* of *Walcote*, who in 1360 resigned to *John de Swathyng* in exchange for *North Birlingham* St. *Andrew*; he was presented by Sir *John de Caston*, Knt. In 1362, *Roger de Wulterton*, son of the former, and *Maud* his wife, held this manor, as parcel of the DUTCHY of *Lancaster*, and *Wulterton's* manor in *East-Barsham*, and sealed with his arms, quarterly, *or*, *B.* a bend *gul.*; and in 1361 he presented *Oliver de Swathing* to this *rectory*, the advowson of which wholly attended this manor till its division.

It after belonged to *John de Wulterton*, and in 1401 to *Walter de Wulterton*; it afterwards came by two female heiresses, about 1437, to *John de Briston*, sen. Esq. and *Edmund Moore*, who divided it, and each had a turn in the advowson, and a separate manor in 1460.

BRISTON'S manor descended to JOHN DE BRISTON, *jun.* Esq. who left it in 1467 to *Ralf de Briston*, who died seized of this, and the manor of *Briston*, and *Downes* manor in *Snetisham* in 1485, without issue, and *John Copping* was his heir; in 1563 *John Stanley*, Esq. settled the manor called *Wolterton Coldham's, Ely-fee*, and *Walsingham-fee*, and a *faldcourse*, on *Henry Yelverton*, and *Miles Corbet*, Esqrs. and it soon after went to the *Houghtons*; in 1595 *Gregory Houghton*, alderman of *Norwich*, died seized, and *Robert* his son and heir was then 12 years old.

It after became the seat of the SCAMLERS, and *James Scamler*, son of *Edward*, eldest son of *Edmund Scamler* Bishop of *Norwich*, was lord; he died here and is buried as aforesaid, with *Anne* his wife, in this chancel; leaving *James* his son and heir, who married *Mary*, daughter of *Joseph Brand* of *Edwardeston* in *Suffolk*, Esq. but died without issue about 1713; he had 3 sisters; ANNE, married, but died without issue; URSULA, married to *John Smith* of *Bury* St. *Edmund's*, died at *Wolterton* without issue about 1716; ELIZABETH, married to THOMAS GRAY, rector of *Cavendish* in *Suffolk*, who left the estate here to his son, JAMES GRAY, Esq. councellor at law, who died in 1721, and is buried here, leaving two sisters, ANNE, and PENELOPE, the former married to———BROWNE, and PENELOPE, to———

WISEMAN, Esq. who are both widows, and now living, but the estate was sold to the Hon. *Horatio Walpole*, Esq.

The other moiety or MANOR, which was *Edmund Moore's*, which came to *William Sutton* and *Joane* his wife, who in 1486 sold it to *John Windham*, Esq. in whose family it continued till 1542, and then *Edmund Windham*, Knt. and *Susanna* his wife, sold it to *Edw. Lominer* of *Mannington*, Esq. with the advowson of the alternate turn, &c. and from that time it hath passed with *Mannington*, and was sold with that to

The Hon. HORATIO WALPOLE, Esq. who is now sole *lord* and *patron*, and hath built an elegant *family seat* here, at which he generally resides; of whose *family* I design to treat at large under *Houghton*.

WICKMERE,

WICMARÀ, WIGEMERE, now commonly called *Wickmere*, signifies the *winding* or *turn* at the MEER or WATER, and accordingly we find it so called in *Domsday*, and at the making of that survey it was in *five* different parts, having two principal manors; the first of which Earl HAROLD held, and *Hanfrid* after him, and *Drue de Breureria* claimed it as his heir; this was the greater part of the town, for it was 7 furlongs long and 5 and an half broad, and paid two-pence farthing *geld*.[6]

The next was ROGER BIGOT'S, of whom it was held by *Roger de Curson*, and was six furlongs long and 4 broad, and paid 8*d. geld*.[7]

Another part belonged to ALMAR Bishop of *Thetford*, and was ever after held of the *barony* of the bishoprick of *Norwich*.[8]

Tiheli de Helion held another part here of the Bishop of *Bajeux*,[9] and the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at Holm had 12 acres.[1]

[6] Terra Regis ERPINCHAM Sud. H. Doms. fo. 12.

In WICMARA i. libr. homo Heroldi. xxx. acr. tunc i. car. m° dim. et dim. acr. prati, tunc valuit xxv. sol. modo xx. hanc terram calumpniatur Drogo de Breureria ad suum feudum quia Hanfridus eam tenuit, et habet vii. quar. in longo et v. et dim. in lato et ii. den. et i. ferdinc. in gelto.

[7] Terra ROGERI BIGOT. fo. 135.

In WICMERA ix. liber i. homines ejusdem i. car. terre m° tenet Rob. de Curcon. semper v. bord. et ii. serv. et ii. car. et i. acr. prati. silva x. porci tunc. val. xx. sol. m° xxx. et habet vi. quar. in longo et iiii. in lato et viii. de gelto.

[8] In eadem ii. liberi homines HEROLDI et ALMARI Episcopi xxx. acr. semper ii. bordarij et dim. car. et dim. acr. prati, tunc iii. partes unius molendini, tunc valuit viii. sol. m. xii.

[9] Terre Episcopi BAJOCENSIS, fo. 60.

In WICMERA ii. liberi homines xxx. acr. terre semper iii. bord. et dim. car. et i. ac. prati et val. iiii. sol. hoc tenet TIHELUS de HELION.

[1] Terra Sancti Benedicti de Holmo ad victum monacorum, fo. 198.

In WICMERA xii. acr. terre tenuit Sanctus BENEDICTUS T. R. E. valuit xvi. den.

And the other part, which was also *Harold's*, came to the Earl WARREN,[2] who had the principal manor,

After the death of DRUE aforesaid; and the advowson of the *church*, which was given by *William* Earl *Warren* and *Surrey* to the monks of CASTLEACRE, when he founded that house, and

SPRIGINUS or *Spregi*, to whom it seems that Earl conveyed the manor afterwards, (whose son *Robert* was lord and patron, and took the sirname of *Wickmere*,) agreed with the *prior* and monks of *Castleacre*, and had the advowson released to him and his heirs, with divers men and tenants in *Wickmere*, that belonged to the *prior*, on condition, that as often as the *prior* and convent wanted any assistance from their own tenants in *Wickmere* they should always have the like assistance from *Sprigi's* men, which he held of them in *Wickmere*, *Wolterton*, *Paston*, *Iteringham*, and *Berningham*; and the said *prior* was always taxed for his temporal rents here at 10*s*. 11*d*.[3]

ROGER, son of *Robert de Wickemere*, or *Wigmere*, succeeded, and in 1201, *Nicholas Pincerna*, alias *Botiler*, impleaded him and *Bartholomew de Calthorp* for the advowson, and recovered it against *them* and the *prior* of ACRE, whom they had called to warrant his grant; the *prior* pleaded the Earl *Warren's* grant, *Botiler* pleaded that Earl *Roger Bygod* had the advowson and not the Earl *Warren*, and that that Earl had infeoffed him in his manor here and the advowson.

This *Roger de Wigmere* added much to his manor, by purchase of *Alan Benjamin* in 1227; in 1232, an agreement was made and settled by fine, between this *Roger* and *Emma le Butiler*, widow, and *Thomas le Butiler*, her attorney for this purpose, that she should have the first *turn* to her manor, after the death of *Richard le Butiler* the then *rector*; and that *Roger* should have the second turn to his manor, and that the future *turns* should be alternate for ever. In 1249 *Nicholas le Butiler* sued *Roger* for service due to him for half a knight's fee for his manor here, which was held of him. In 1261, *Roger de Uphall* granted a messuage and 50 acres, and the moiety of this advowson, with the reversion of the land which *Clarice* widow of *Roger*, son of *Ralf de Uphall* held in this town; this *Ralf de Uphall* was brother to *Roger de Wickmere*, so that his issue inherited; but soon after it was in

WALTER DE BERNINGHAM, who conveyed a part of it to *John de Erpingham*; this *Walter*, in 1285, had *assize* of bread and ale, view of *frankpledge* and *lete* allowed to his manor here, and so had *Robert de Erpingham* in 1274, in all the lands which belonged to his manor in *Erpingham* and *Wickmere*, which he held of the *barony* of the *bishoprick* of NORWICH, at half a quarter of a *fee*; and in 1306 the said *Walter de Berningham*, though he conveyed to *Erpingham* the estate he held of the SEE here, reserved this manor, which was held by him of the *Norfolk* family at half a fee, being part of the *fees* late *Roger Bygod's*: this *Walter*, in 1302, had a *charter* for *free-warren* in all his lands here.[4] In 1313 *Walter de Berningham* settled this manor and

[2] Terre WILLI DE WARRENNA, fo. 83.

In WICMARA i. libera femina HEROLDI, xxiiii. acr. terre et iii. bordarij semper i. car. et i. acr. et dim. prati et val. v. sol.

[3] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 160, Mon. Angl. vol. i.

[4] See p. 319.

Little Berningham, after his own decease, on GILBERT DE CLARE Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and MAUD his wife, and the heirs of *Gilbert*; and in 1315 the said MAUD Countess of *Gloucester*, then *Gilbert's* widow, held it; and from that time it passed in that family with *Little-Berningham*, as you may see at p. 319, till the attainder of *Edward* Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, in the time of *Henry* VIIIth. of which King it was purchased by Sir *Jeffry Boleyn*, Knt. Lord Mayor of *London*, and it was devised by Sir *William Boleyn*, Knt. his son, to his son, Sir *Thomas Boleyn*, about 1505;[5] from which family it came into the hands of King *Henry* VIII. again, and was by him granted to

The Duke of NORFOLK, and being vested by the *Norfolk family* in divers *trustees*, it was at last purchased by one of them, about 1570, *viz.*

WILLIAM DIX of *Wickmere*, Esq. who became lord of this manor, and *patron* of the church; he was a merchant of *London*, gained great wealth there, and retired hither in his latter days; his will bears date *June* 1, 1591; he and his wife *Dionise* are interred on the north side of the altar, under an handsome inarched monument, with their effigies kneeling, but the inscription which was over their heads is totally lost; on the top, are the

CREST and arms of DIX, *viz.* a greyhound's head erased *sab.* collared *or*, between two wings of the second.

DIX, *az.* on a bend *or*, three martlets *gul.* on a chief *arg.* two bucks heads caboshed *sab.*

DIX impales quarterly, 1st a cross between four cocks, 2d on a chief a lion passant and two chevrons on each three de-lises.

DIX impales *arg.* a fess between two crescents in chief, and in base a bugle-horn *gul.* stringed *or.*

He was succeeded by JOHN DIX, his son and heir, who married a daughter of *Nolte* of *Norfolk*, Gent. and was *trustee*, and one of the principal managers for the *Norfolk* family. He had

WILLIAM DIX, Esq. his son and heir, who married *Dionise*, daughter of *John Neale*, Gent. for his second wife, and *Lucy*, daughter of *John Smith* of *Blackmore*, Esq. for his first; but having no issue, he covenanted with

JOHN RAMSEY of *Hitcham* in *Bucks*, his cousin and heir,[6] that at his death, he should assume the name of DIX, and quarter his *arms* in the first place with the arms of *Ramsey*; and accordingly in 1604, *May* 19, he had a *patent* from *William Cambden*, then CLARENCIEUX *King at Arms*, to bear the name of DIX and *arms* as above.[7]

JOHN DIX, alias RAMSEY, was son of *John Ramsey* of *Hitcham* aforesaid, and was settled before *Dix's* death at *Walsingham* in *Norfolk*, and by *Margaret Gibson* his wife, had

[5] See under Blickling, p. 387, 8.

[6] JOHN RAMSEY was son of Margaret, daughter of Amy, daughter of Agnes, sister to William Dix, according to the common pedigrees; but the truth was, Agnes, sister to John, father of William Dix married Henry Wilcox of Bedford for her 1st husband, and had Amy, who married John Gibson, Gent. and had Margaret, who married to this John Ramsey.

[7] Lib. in Officio Armorum Ld. Anglesey's Books Norf. et Suff. 4, p. 66 B. Biblia Cotton. Faustina, E. 1, fol. 4.

WIMUND DIX, alias RAMSEY, of *Wickmere*, lord in 1664, who by *Frances*[8] his wife had two daughters their coheiresses:

DOROTHY, the eldest, married JOHN BEDINGFIELD, Esq. second son to Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Bart. who lies buried under black marble in the chancel, with the arms of

BEDINGFIELD, impaling quarterly, 1st, *arg.* a cross croslet *sab.*[9] fixed on a mount *vert;* 2dly, *gul.* three rams heads caboshed *arg.* for RAMSEY.

Under this Stone lieth the Body of *John Bedingfield*, Esq. second Son of Sir *Henry Bedingfield* of *Bechall*, Bart. he married *Dorothy Ramsey*, Daughter and Coheiress of *John Ramsey* of *Wickmere*, Esq. he left 3 Sons and 2 Daughters of the Body of the said *Dorothy*, and departed out of this World, on the 9th Day of *August* 1693, and of his Age 42. *Requiescat in Pace.*

They conveyed their moiety of the whole to

PENELOPE, their sister, who married JOHN TASBURGH of *Flixton* in *Suffolk*, Esq. owner of the whole in 1693.

It after came to the SPELMANS, and at the east end of the south isle there is a handsome mural monument, with a *wild man* for a CREST, and SPELMAN's arms quartering *gul.* a chief *er.* thus inscribed,

M. S. HENRICI SPELMAN de *Wickmere* in *Norfolciâ* Armigeri, Patre CLEMENTE, Barone de Scachario, Avo HENRICO Equite aurato, Scriptis celeberimo, tum suis maxime meritis Clari, Qui inventâ et fundatâ *Londini* Societate ad Reparandâ damna ex Incendijs orunda, et Urbis Æternitati egregiè consuluit, et suæ.

P. Patruo, WILLIELMUS SPELMAN Hæres, defuncto, 19° Novembris A. D. 1698, A. Æt. 68.

And under the monument is a large altar tomb with the same arms, and only, *Henricus Spelman, Arm. ob.* 19 *Nov.* 1698, *Æt.* 68, and at the end of the tomb a black marble hath this,

Within this Vault lie inter'd the Body of *Margaret Twidde*, Relict of *Thomas Twidde*, Esq; Sister to *Henry Spelman*, Esq; who is buried in this Vault with her, she died the 2d of *Sept.* 1729, Aged 81, and was very Exemplary in Acts of Charity, both living and dying.

This *Henry Spelman* having only one daughter, *Elizabeth*, who died young.

WILLIAM SPELMAN, Esq, his nephew, son of his brother *James*, by *Emma*, daughter of Sir *William Bowles* of *Berkshire*, was made his heir by will, and was *lord* and *patron*, and so continued till his death in 1713; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Martha* Countess of *Midleton*, second wife of *John* Earl of *Midleton* in *Scotland*, and daughter and heiress of *Henry Cary* Earl of *Monmouth*.

[8] Daughterof Henry Merry of Barton-Park in Derbyshire

[9] CREST, the like croslet on a mount encompassed with a ducal coronet *or*.

SPELMAN'S coat and CREST impales

MIDLETON, per fess *or* and *gul.* a lion rampant, and double tressure of *Scotland* counterchanged.

THE MANOR ANCIENTLY CALLED BUTLERS ALIAS HEREWARDS,

After *Roger de Curson's* death, came to the BIGOTS again, and was granted by *Roger Bigot* to *Nicolas de Pincerna*, alias *le Botiler*, whose son *Nicholas* was lord in 1201, and *Emma* his widow had it in 1231; they had two sons; *Richard*, the eldest, was *lord*, but died without issue, and left it to *Nicholas* his brother, who assumed the name of *Stalham*, from his estate there, which his father at his death settled on him; he was lord before 1249, and in 1256 there was a long suit between him and *William* son of *Richer de Bosco* or *Bois*, for not taking his *homage*, and demanding an unreasonable *relief* of him, for lands held of him here, to which *Nicholas* pleaded that he was his VILLAIN belonging to this *manor*, and that he, and the rest of the *villains* of this *manor* were *taxable* at their lord's *will*, and that they paid a *fine* for leave to marry their *daughters* and *sisters*, and that he took a *mark* for leave to marry, as his *fine*, and that therefore it was not unreasonable;[1] which being proved, the *lord* recovered. I mention this, to show in what a miserable state the under tenants were in at that time.

In 1270, *Adam de Brancaster* had one *moiety*, and *William de Sancto Claro* the other, in right of their wives, who were heiresses to *Nicolas le Butler*. In 1272 *St. Clare* sold all his moiety to *William de Parco* of *Hevingham*, and his heirs, who was to hold it of him and his heirs at half a *fee*, reserving to *William Fitz-Reyner* and *Beatrice* his wife, all her dower; and in 1285, *Felice*, widow of *William de St. Clere*, demanded against *William*, son of *William de Hevingham*, and *Beatrice le Butler*, late wife of *Nicolas le Butler*, (and now of *Fitz Reyner*,) her dower here. In 1289 *William*, son of *William del Park* of *Hevingham*, purchased *Adam de Brancaster's* part, and so had the whole manor and advowson, which then belonged to it. In 1299 the manor was settled by *John Mounpinzon*, and *Thomas de Redham*, trustees, on *William de Hevingham* and *Isabel* his wife. In 1310 *Julian*, daughter of *William de Yarmouth*, settled the manor on *Simon Atwood* and *Isabel* his wife; and in 1316 *Thomas de Bosco* of *Bodham* had it, and settled it on himself for life, by purchase from *Henry Havile* and *Isabel* his wife, and they were to have *Bodham* manor for life, and it was confirmed in 1335: and in 1345 *Thomas de Bosco* or *Bois* of *Bodham* held one quarter, and half a quarter of a *fee* of *John Curson*, he of *Richard de la Rokele's* heirs, they of the *Norfolk* family, and they of the *King*; and it was formerly *William de Hevingham's*; it came after to *John Winter*, and then to *Robert Hereward* of *Aldburgh*, whose widow *Margaret* held it in 1401, and in 1436 *Clement Hereward* had it, and settled it on *Cecily* his wife for life, and after, on *Robert* his son and heir; in 1509, a *Clement Hereward* of *Aldeburgh* died seized, and afterwards it became united to the other manors.

[1] NORFF. Placita de Juratis et Assis. 41 Hen. 3, Rotulo 18°.

ERPINGHAM'S MANOR

Was in two parts, the first was anciently part of the manor of *Erpingham* that extended hither, and always attended *Erpingham* manor; the other part was joined to it, by *John de Erpingham*, who purchased it of *Walter de Berningham, viz.* the 8th part of a *fee*, held of the SEE of *Norwich*. In 1312 *John de Erpingham* and *Beatrice* his wife had it, and in 1315, being his widow, held it. In 1345 *Robert de Erpingham* had it; in 1401 Sir *Thomas de Erpingham*, Knt. In 1461 the *King* conveyed it to *Joan*, wife of *William Beaumont*, Knt. and daughter of *Humphry Stafford* Duke of *Bucks*, and the heirs of her body. In 1466 it was granted as parcel of the possessions of WILLIAM *Viscount* BEAUMONT, attainted, to *Richard Quatermains*, for life, who resigned the *patent*, and it was granted to *Richard Southwell* for life; and in the ACT of *Parliament* made in 1472, 13th of *Edward* IV. for resumption of the *King's* manors, the title of *Southwell* is excepted, and the manor confirmed to him; and in 1541, a *Richard Southwell* held it of the King. In 1551 *Edw.* VI. granted it to *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, who had license to sell it, and all his right in the advowsons of *Wicmere* and *Alby*, to WILLIAM DIX of *London*, merchant, who joined it to the other manors.

THE MANOR OF CALTHORP, ALIAS UPHALL, OR DAME KATE'S,

Was part *Helion's*, and part in the abbey of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm*, and was granted to the family sirnamed *Hautbois*, with *Hautbois-Magna*, as at p. 300, and Sir *Peter de alto Bosco*, who sirnamed himself CALTHORP, was lord in 1242, and it passed in the *Calthorps*, and in 1317 it was settled on *Roger* son of *Bartholomew Calthorp*, and *Lady Catherine* his wife, who was afterwards his widow, and *lady* here, and from her came its name of Dame KATE'S, at whose decease, her daughter and heiress carried it to the *Arsicks* or *Harsicks* of *Southacre*, (see p. 78, 83,) and in 1453 Sir *Roger Harsick* died seized, and passing with the heiresses of that family, it came to the *Reymeses* and *Blofields*, and in 1607 *Nicholas Reymes*, and *Thomas Blofield*, Gents. conveyed to *Robert Godfrey*, Esq. and *Robert Underwood*, Gent. the MANOR of *Up-alias-Hookehall*, alias *Calthorp's*, or Dame *Kate's*, in *Wickmere*, *Calthorp*, &c.

Besides the monuments before observed, I find these here,

On a black marble in the nave,

HENRY, Son of DENNIS and MARY GUNTON, died *Oct.* 28, 1712, Aged 37,

But is GUNTON Dead? what dost thou say?
His Soul is alive, his Body here doth lay,
But in a Sleep untill the Judgment Day.
And live he shall, unto Eternity.
Men say he's Dead; I say so too,
And er'e a while they'll say the same of you.

On a brass plate in the north isle,

Orate pro animabus Johannis Greneway et Agnetis uxoris eius et Ricardi filii eorundem, qui obierunt A. D. Mcccclxxxiiii.

On the end of a seat in this isle,

Orate pro animabus Jon. Bacon, Isabel Bacon, Nauffe Isabel.

On the stone-work by the south side of the altar are two shields; 1st, a cross ingrailed; 2d, a fess between three roses, and formerly here were the arms of

HEREWARD, *az.* a fess gobonè *gul.* and *vert*, between three howlets *arg.*

Erpingham, Reppes, Stafford, Cary's whole coat, and *crest, Clere* impaling *Crane*, DIX, *Heydon*, and CREST, a talbot passant *erm.*

DODGE, barry of six *or* and *sab.* on a pale *gul.* a woman's breast dropping milk, *proper.*

THE RECTORS I HAVE MET WITH ARE,

John Galys, 1344.

1326, *Thomas de Redham*, late rector.

1378, brother *Thomas de Hengham*, canon of *West Derham*, was presented by *William de Barshall*, and *Robert de Fordham.*

1360, *William de Galis.*

1371, *Richard de Fransham*, presented by Aymer de Schirlond, and Simon rector of *Caster.*

1471, *Thomas Bonet*, priest; he is buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Thome Bonett, quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

1557, Mr. *Hill*, he was prebend of ELY, *rector* here and of *Ketton* in *Suffolk*, after him

Thomas Stone, and then

Samuel Hinkes, were rectors.

1737, Mr. *George England* resigned *Hanworth*, and held this and *Wulterton* united, and afterwards they were consolidated; at his death

The Rev. Mr. *Patrick St. Clair*, the present *rector*, had it, and now holds them with *Alby* rectory.

The *prior* of NORWICH was taxed at 6*d.* for his *temporals* here, and the *prior* of WALSINGHAM for his at 18*d.* the *prior* of ELY, for his at 1*d.*

There were two GILDS kept here, one of the *Virgin Mary*, the other of St. *John Baptist.*

This *advowson* was settled, and an acre of land, as at vol. iv. p. 388, on *John Derlington's* CHANTRY in St. *Giles's hospital* at *Norwich*, but it was recovered very soon from it, and so was never appropriated.

The RECTORY was anciently valued at 15 marks, and now stands in the *King's* Books at 9*l.* but being sworn of the yearly value of 40*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits*, and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*

the BISHOP's *visitatorial procurations* are 2*s.* 3*d.* the *archdeacon's* yearly *procurations* are 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* and 9*d.* a year for *synodals* to the *Bishop*, and formerly this *rector* paid a yearly *pension* to the *rector* of *Little Berningham* of 2*s.* 4*d.*

The town is in the liberty of the *dutchy* of LANCASTER, and paid 2*l.* 6*s.* to every *tenth*, when the *taxes* were raised that way, and now pays 8*s.* to every 300*l.* *levy* to the *county-rate*, and is valued at 448*l.* to the *land-tax*.

The Hon. HORACE WALPOLE is *lord* and *patron*.

MANNINGTON.

IN the Confessor's time Earl GODWIN held this town, which was then of the annual value of 3*l.* but rose to 4*l.* and at the Conqueror's survey was worth 5*l.* 1*s.* 4*d*, and 20*s. fine* or *income;* it was a mile long and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 3*d.* three farthings *geld* or tax. It belonged to the Conqueror, who entrusted it to GODRIC's care;[2] and there were 2 freemen and their services, worth 5*s.* a year, held by *Ralf Stalra* of WILLIAM DE WARREN.[3]

It continued in the Crown till it was granted to the Earls of PEMBROOK, and *Aymer de Valence* was both lord and patron. The *patronage* continued in the *Pembrook* family, and was sold by *George* Earl of *Shropshire* about 1574, to the lord of the manor, and it hath continued with it ever since; but the MANOR was granted by *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, *to *Walter*, son of *Walter Tirrel* of *Mannington* and *Iteringham*, who was lord in 1249, and left it to *Hugh* his son,[4] who died without issue in 1291, and left it to *John*, (son of *William Tirrel* of *Iteringham*, brother of *Walter*,) who died about 1324. *Maud*, his daughter and heiress, being married first to *William de Hewell* alias *Fewell*, who was lord in her right, as was *Henry Lumner*, her second husband. She had issue *Joan*, *Margaret*, and *William de Fewell*, but in 1401

[2] Hund. S. ERPINCHAM, Doms. fo. 42. Terre REGIS quam GODRICUS servat.

MANICTUNA, tenuit GODUINUS T. R. E. ii. car terre, tunc vi. villani, post v. modo iiii. semper x. bordarij, tunc ii. servi post et modo i. et ii. acr. prati. tunc silva lx. porci, post et modo xxx. semper ii. mol. et ii. runcini, et xiiii. porci, et viii. oves, et xl. caprae, et v. socmanni xxiiii. acr. terre, semper i. car. silva iiii. porci, tunc valuit. xl. solid. post lxxx. modo c. blancas, et xvi. den. et xx. sol. de gersuma, et habet ii. leug. in longo, et iiii. quar. in lato, et ii. den. et iii. ferding, de gelto,

[3] Fo. 83, Terre WILLI DE WARRENNA.

In MANICTUNA ii. liberi RADULFI STALRA xvii. acr. terre, semper i. car. silva iii. porci et val. v. sol.

[4] Sir Hugh married Isabel, relict of Walter at Bergh, in 1305 he was maliciously indicted of a conspiracy, at the procurement of Sir Thomas Bavent, &c. and Sir Thomas was fined for it. Madox Hist. Exchec. p. 589.

* Here begins Parkin's Continuation. ED.

Henry Lumner, grandson probably of the aforesaid *Henry,* held it in right of his late wife, the heiress of *Maud Fewell;* the said *Henry* in 1391 settled lands in this town and *Dunston* on the dean of Chapel in the Fields in *Norwich,* and dying about 1402, left it *William Lumner,* his son and heir, who married *Margaret,* daughter and coheir of *Thomas Monwaux* of *Woodalling* in *Norfolk,* Esq. whose son *William* built the present hall, embattled, castleway, according to a license obtained of the King; on the battlements stand several small guns, and the pile being of stone and black flints gives it an agreeable look. The arms of *Lumner, sable,* on a bend *azure,* cotised *ermin,* and three escalops *gules,* quartering *or,* a saltier *gules,* and on a chief of the same three escalops *argent, Monwaux,* were carved on the wainscot; he died about 1494. In that year *Thomas Brigg,* Esq. who married *Margaret* his widow, made his will, and left all his utensils here. *William Lumner* her son was lord in 1509, and was succeeded by his son *Edmund,* who in 1540 was one of the commissioners of sewers, and married *Jane,* daughter of *William Yelverton* of *Rougham* in *Norfolk;* and dying in 1558, she remarried to *John Dodge,* Esq. (son of *John Dodge* of *Wrotham* in *Kent* by *Catherine,* daughter of *John Leighton* of *Watlesburgh* in *Shropshire,* who was son of *John Dodge* by *Elizabeth* daughter of *John Carleton* of *Epping* in *Essex,* auditor to King *Henry* VIII.) who was lord in her right in 1572, and *Edmund Lomner,* son of *Edmund* aforesaid, releasing his reversion in this lordship, it came to *Edmund Dodge's* son, and to the two daughters of *John Dodge,* Esq. by *Jane* aforesaid, *Ann,* and *Mary; Edmund Dodge* and his sister *Mary,* who married *Peter Houghton,* alderman of *London,* and afterwards Sir *Thomas Vavasor,* Knt. marshal to King *James* I. releasing their rights to *Anne* their sister, who married first to *John Potts* of this town, and after to Sir *Christopher Heydon,* Knt. of *Baconsthorp,* who died on January the 28th, 1642, aged 75, and was buried at *Baconsthorp,* and her son, Sir *John Potts,* became lord, and patron of the church.

The family of *Potts* was very anciently seated in this town, (*William Potts* in 1274 was sued by *Tirrel,* then lord, for encroaching, and appropriating to himself the feed of a certain highway, extending from *Mannington* to the *Ker,*) and were considerable yeomen, or landowners. The first that raised it, was *John* son of *Roger Potts,* a student of *Lincoln's-inn,* a lawyer of eminence and reputation, who married *Catherine* daughter of Sir *Philip Boteler* of *Wood-hall* in *Hertfordshire,* Knt. and had a grant of arms to him and his heirs, from *Robert Cooke,* Clarencieux, dated 1585; *azure,* two bars, over all a bend *or;* crest an ounce sejant spotted, collared and chained, *or, John Potts,* Esq. his son, was also a student in *Lincoln's inn,* and married *Ann,* one of the daughters of *John Dodge,* Esq. aforesaid and is buried in this parish church, under an arched altar monument, on the north side of the altar; no inscription now remains: on it are the arms of *Potts* quartering *Dodge,* barry of six *or* and *sable,* over all a pile with a plate and gutte de larme: he died about the year 1600. *John Potts* their son and heir was knighted, and afterwards created a baronet by letters patent dated August 14, 1641: he married *Ursula,* daughter of Sir *John Willoughby,* and lies buried here under a marble gravestone, with the arms of *Potts,* and *Willoughby, or,* on two bars *gules,* three water budgets, 2 and 1, *argt.* and, Here lye the bodies of

Sir *John Potts*, Knt. and Bart. and dame *Ursula*, his most dearly beloved wife (one of the daughters of Sir *John Willoughby* of *Risley* in the county of *Darby* Knt.) who living happily together 30 years, had issue 3 sons, *John*, *Francis*[5] and *Charles*, and one daughter named also *Ursula*;[6] they died not at one time, and so could not be buried in one grave; yet desired to be so near, as under one cover which is since performed.

An humble Cell hides underneath this stone,
Two (whilst they lived) by God and Love, made one,
Death try'd to separate them, but in vaine,
For Love caused Death to join them here again;
Living they join'd in race for Heav'nly prise,
And dead are join'd in rest, and hope to rise.
One Joy, one Grief, one Grave, one Christ alone,
Confirms them happy, join'd for ever one.

Frances, eldest[7] sister of Sir *John*, married *Edward Sadler*, and had *Frances*, wife of *George Hunt*, who lies buried here under a grave-stone thus inscribed:

Here lies interred the body of *Frances*, the wife of *George Hunt* Gent. being sole daughter of *Edmund Sadler* Esq; by *Frances* his wife, the eldest sister of Sir *John Potts* Kt. and Bart. she left one son named *William*, and three daughters, *Ann*, *Frances*, and *Elizabeth*, she died in October 1646, and resteth in hope of a blessed resurrection.

Sir *John Potts*, Bart. succeeded his father, and married, first, *Susan* daughter of Sir *John Heveningham* of *Ketteringham*, Knt. and secondly *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Samuel Brown*, one of the judges of the Common Pleas, by whom he had no surviving issue; by *Susan* he had Sir *Roger Potts*, who by *Mary*, sole daughter and heiress of *William Davy* of *Great Ellingham*, had four sons and a daughter. Sir *Roger* died October 14, 1711, and his lady in March 1701, and she was buried at *Great Ellingham*.

Sir *Algernon Potts*, Bart. was third son to Sir *Roger*, and inherited the honour, *James*, the eldest son, dying young, and *Philip*, the second son, before his father; he married *Frances* daughter and coheir of—*Calibut* of *Saham Tony*, relict of *Thomas Crane* of *Norwich*; they are both buried in this church, dying both in November 1717, leaving no issue.

Sir *Charles Potts*, his only surviving brother, succeeded him, who was a citizen and merchant-tailor of *London*; and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Newman*, Gent. of *Baconsthorp*, who died September 2d, 1706, and was buried at *Great Ellingham*;[8] his second lady was *Mary Smith* of *London*; but having no issue the honour was extinct in him: he was buried in this church near the altar, under a black marble grave-stone, with this inscription:

"In hope of a joyful resurrection here under lies the body of Sir *Charles Potts* Bart. he died January 14, in 1731, aged 56 years."

He quartered the arms of *Dodge*, *Lumner*, *Davy*, *Gourney*, and

[5] Francis left a daughter and heiress, married to Sir William Villiers, Bart.

[6] Ursula married Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham in Norfolk, Esq.

[7] She had two sisters; Willoughby, married to——Burghill of Bungeye, and Ann, married to James Scambler of Wolterton, Esq. 1626

[8] See vol. i. p. 488.

Bishop of *Yarmouth;* who bore *argt.* on a bend cottised *gules* three bezants. As appears by his achievement.

His last lady survived him, and dying February 7, 1736, aged 61, was also here interred. *Susan,* only sister of Sir *Charles,* was married to *Matthew Long* of *Dunston,* Esq. and after the death of Lady *Potts* this manor and township, with the advowson, was conveyed to the Honourable *Horatio Walpole,* Esq. the present lord.

The PARISH CHURCH is a small pile, built by the Earl of *Pembroke,* the arms of the family *De Valentia* being carved in stone over the door; it has no steeple, or bell, the nave and chancel tiled, but now falling much into decay; it had till lately service once a month. Besides the inscriptions above mentioned, on a stone with a brass plate, by the south side of the altar, is this:

Here lies *Katherine* the wife of *Thomas Lougher* Rector of *Letheringset,* daughter of *John Potts,* Esq; who died in October, 1631.

ANAGRAMMA.

Katherine Lougher,
A lower, taken Higher.
Here lies a lover of the Deitye,
Embalm'd with odours of her pietye;
Here lies she, nay; this lower did aspire,
Here lye her ashes, she is taken higher.
MŒRENS POSUIT T. L.

The rectory is charged in the King's Books at 1*l.* 16*s.* 5*d. ob.* and being in clear value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is discharged, &c. and is capable of augmentation; it pays 5*d.* ob. visitatorial procurations, 2*s.* 8*d. per annum* to the archdeacon, and 9*d.* synodals to the Bishop: the ancient valor was 4 marks, and *Norman's* portion in it was 20*s.* The prior fo *Ely* was taxed for his temporalities 6*s.* 8*d.* The prior of *Waburn* for his 30*s.*

It is in the dutchy of *Lancaster,* is taxed at 100*l. per annum,* and pays to every 300*l.* levy of the county rate 10*d.*

RECTORS.

1324, *John de Watenhull,* by the King, guardian to the heir of *Aymer de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke.*

1326, *John Falconer* on *Watenhull's* resignation by *Mary de St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke.*

1329, *William de Hingham,* by *ditto* on an exchange for a rectory in *London* diocese. *Ditto.*

1334, *Thomas de Raundes. Ditto.*

1342, *Hugh Ode. Ditto.*

1344, *John Tirrel. Ditto.* On *Ode's* resignation.

1350, *William Beverych.*

1369, *Roger Cocks.*
William de Newby.

1372, *John Warrener* exchanged with *Newby* for *Kymbel* in *Lincoln* diocese. *Ditto.*

1382, *William Danvers.* The King, as guardian to *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke;* he resigned the same year to

John Weston, who soon exchanged it for *Fulsutton* in *York* diocese with

William Harwood,

1404, *John Scarle,* instituted also then to *Sarthorp* free chapel, presented to both by *Robert Braybrook* Bishop of *London,* &c. feoffees of *Reginald Grey* of *Ruthyn,* Knt. In

1574, *George* Earl of *Shropshire* was patron; but in

1577, *Robert Green* was presented to it with the rectory of *Irmingland,* and *Corpusty* vicarage, by Sir *Christopher Heydon.*

1589, *Ralph Dodge.*

1611, *Samuel Wicks,* by Sir *Christopher Heydon.*

Clement Bacon succeeded *Wicks;* and

Paul Amirante succeeded *Bacon.*

1633, *Edmund Deye,* presented by *Thomas Hacon,* by grant from *John Potts,*

1633, *John Money,* on *Deye's* resignation.

Nicholas Bacon succeeded *Money.*

1671, *Richard Burrel,* on *Bacon's* resignation by *John Potts,* Esq.

1678, *Michael Bott,* A. M. on *Burrel's* resignation.

1706, *Thomas Bond* on *Bott's* death.

1710, *Roger Coleman,* on *Bond's* resignat. by Sir *Roger Potts,* Bart.

1726, *Benjamin Knight* on *Coleman's* resignation by Sir *Charles Potts,* Bart.

The Rev. Mr. *Richard Sibbs* is the present rector and of *Sisted* and *Norwood: Berningham.*

In the Philosophical Transactions for January 1718, page 766, there is an account of the sinking of three oaks into the ground at this town, communicated by *Peter le Neve,* Esq. Norroy.

On Tuesday July 23, 1717, in the day time, to the astonishment of those that were present, first one single Oak, with the roots and ground about it was seen to subside, and sink into the earth, and not long after, at about 40 yards distance, two other Oaks that were contiguous, sunk after the same manner, into a much larger pit, being about 33 feet diameter, whereas the former is not fully 18. When the first tree sunk, it was observed, that the water boiled up in the hole, but on the sinking of the greater pit, that water drained off into it from the former, which now continues dry; the depth thereof to the firm bottom is 9 feet, 3 inches, and the tree that stands upright in it, is 3 feet 8 inches girt, and its trunk about 18 feet long, the other two trees are something smaller; the soil on which they grow is gravelly, and under that a quicksand over a clay, upon which there are springs, which fill large ponds adjoining to Mannington-Hall, at about a quarter of a mile distance.

The nature of the soil seems to afford us a reasonable conjecture at the cause of this odd accident, the springs running over the clay, at the bottom of a bed of very minute sand, such as quicksands usually are, may reasonably be supposed in many ages to have washed away the sand, and thereby excavated a kind of subterraneous lake, over which those trees grew, and the force of the winds on their leaves and branches agitating their roots, may well have loossened the sand

under them, and occasioned it to fall in more frequently than elsewhere, by which means in length of time, the thin bed of gravel being only left, it became unable to support its own weight, and that of the trees, and so broke in.

THWEYT,

COMMONLY called *Twait*, was given to the abbey of St. *Bennets* at *Holm* by the founder King *Canute;* at the grand survey we find it valued at 40*s. per annum;* half a leuca in length, and the same in breadth, paid 4*d.* halfpenny gelt, and had a church endowed with 6 acres.*

The whole town continued in the abbey, till *Robert Curzon* obtained a grant of part of it in 1187 of Abbot *Ralph*, and a fine was levied showing that for 20 marks paid to the Abbot the said *Robert* should hold one manor (being about half of the town) to him and his heirs, paying yearly to the abbey 102 shillings, and one mark of silver for ever *per annum*, 10 loaves of coarse barley bread, and one mutton price 12 pence; the other manor with the advowson, being reserved to the Abbot.† In 1234 this part or manor was settled by fine on the Abbot for ever, by Sir *Peter de Alto Bosco* or *Hautbois*, then steward to the abbey, who released all his right therein, and it was afterwards held by the *Skeyton* family of the abbey, and from them it took the present name of,

SKEYTON-HALL MANOR,

In 1287 *Maud*, widow of *Andrew de Brampton*, who was tenant to the Abbot, assigned all her right to *John*, son of *Robert de Skeyton*, and *Sarah* his wife, it always enjoyed all the liberties of the abbey, and in 1428 the Abbot was taxed for his manor and demesnes at 5*l.* 17*s.* 2*d. per annum*, at the general Dissolution it was granted with the abbey to the see of *Norwich*, the Bishop of *Norwich* being the present lord and patron.

* Terr. Sti. Benedicti de Hulmo ad victum monachorum. — In Tuit tenet semp. St. Bened. ii. car. terre, semp. iii. villani, xii bordarij, tunc i. car. in dominio, mo. i. et dim. tunc iii. car. hominum, modo ii. et dim. i. acr. prati, silva l. porci, tunc i. molend. modo i. et dim. iii. animalia, xiii. porci, tunc val. xxx. sol. mo. xl. habet dim. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato et vd. de gelto, i. obol. minus, eccles. vi. acr. Domesd.

† Regist. Abb. de Holm. fol. 42.

SOMERTON-HALL MANOR

Was formerly divided into two parts, one was granted, as is above shown, to *Robert Curzon*, and the other to *Robert de Tweyt*, and after that to Sir *Simon de Nowers*, or *Noiers*, &c. Knt. and next to *Bartholomew de Somerton*, who settled here, and gave it its name. In 1259 *Robert de Castre* had a charter for free warren in *Curzon's* manor here, and in *Castre* by *Yarmouth*, allowed him in eire, in 1269 *Robert de Noiers* and *Alice* his wife enjoyed it in 1312, and the said *Robert* and *Bartholomew de Somerton* were lords in 1315. *John de Noiers* in 1349 settled his manor on *Fulk de Munpinzun* and other trustees, with *Swanton Noiers*, to be held by *Alice* his mother for life; and in 1383 *John Fastolf* had a confirmation of *Robert de Castre's* charter; after this it was held by *Thomas Rycherys*, on whose death in 1474, it descended to his 3 daughters; *Margaret*, married to *Richard Burgh; Cecily* to *William Barker;* and *Katherine* to *John Bartilmew*, who with their husbands conveyed it in the said year to *Nicholas Crome* and *Edmund Clere* of *Clipsby*, and others, for the use of *John Bypes*, clerk. In 1519 *Henry Heydon*, Esq. and *Mary* his wife conveyed it to *Thomas Astley;* and in 1544 *Henry Cruch* settled it on *Miles Hobart* of *Plumstede Pa.* Esq. second son of Sir *James Hobart;* and he, by will dated 1557, gave it to *John Hobart* his second son, by *Eleanor* daughter of *John Bleverhasset* of *Frense* in *Norfolk*, which *John* married *Ann*, daughter of Sir *Philip Tilney* of *Shelley* in *Suffolk*, Knt. and left it to his eldest son, *Thomas Hobart* of *Thwait*, who married *Ann*, daughter of *William Reymes* of *Overstrand* or *Oxstrand* in *Norfolk*, and left 3 daughters; *Jane*, married to *John Kemp; Mary*, to Dr. *Colby;* and *Elizabeth*, to ——— *Pettus*, who all released to *Kemp;* and *Thomas Kemp*, son of *John* and *Jane* aforesaid, left it to *Clement Kemp* his son and heir, who by ——— *Witton* of *Wilby*, his wife, left a daughter and heiress, who with her husband conveyed it before the year 1693 to *John Horne* of *Wichingham*, Gent. and after passing through other hands, it is now the property of the Honourable *Horatio Walpole*, Esq. of *Wolterton*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to all the Saints,[9] and was confirmed with the town to *Holm* abbey by *Edward* the Confessor; in it was the gild of St. *John Baptist* held in the chapel of the Saint in this church built by *John Puttock*, who was buried in it in 1442; his gravestone still remains with a brass plate, thus inscribed,

Ecce Johannes[1] hoc jacet hic sub marmore Puttock,
Conjux Alicia sua secum restat humata,
Qui legis ista pater, Ter Ave, bone Frater,
Celi solamen illis ut det Deus, Amen.

On a brass plate on another gravestone:

Orate pro animâ Ric. Brown Gentleman, et pro quibus idem Ric. orare tenetur, qui quidem Ric. obt. die dominicâ antè festum ascensionis Domini, M.V.C.VIII. Quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

[9] Mon. Angl. vol. i. page 284.

[1] He was lord of a manor in Tutington; she was buried in 1469.

In the windows were the arms of *Erpingham, Ufford, Holm* abbey, *Puttock, sable* a chevron between two greyhounds *argt. Brown, argt.* a chevron in a bordure *sable* bezanty. *Heydon* and *Lumnour. Bavent* and *Antingham.* And in *Thwayt-hall* windows, *Hobert* impaling *Naunton, Hobart* impaling *Hare,* quartering *Bassingbourn, Hobart* and *Reymes, Kemp* impaling *Hobart, Corbet, Hobart* and *Tilney* with his quarterings.

RECTORS.

1322, *Peter Trussebut,* by the abbot of *Holm.*
1349, *John de Thewyt.*
1360, *William Bolle.*
1365, *John le Smith.*
1372, *Roger;* he was buried in the churchyard, and gave 40 pence to the prior of *Breston* to bury him.
1408, *William Weke,* shaveling.
1551, Sir *John Gamon,* by the Bishop of *Norwich.*
William Thackwery,
1605, *Laurence Sergeanson.*
1612, *Robert Fisher.*
1690, Mr. *Jonathan Clapham.*
1699, *Theophilus Brown;* he held it with *Calthorp.*
1700, *Charles Ray* held it with *Calthorp,* late vicar of *Langley* and of St. *Albans,* in *Hertfordshire.*
1739, October 8th, *Daniel Fromanteel,* rector (who holds it with *Calthorp),* presented by the Bishop.
1755, *Robert Styleman. Ditto.*

The rectory is valued in the King's Books at 7*l.* and being in yearly value but 39*l.* it is discharged, and capable of augmentation, the abbot of St. *Bennet* had 2 sheaves of the tithes of the demean lands of *Robert de Thwayt* in the time of *Henry* III. which he compounded for at a mark *per annum,* and also 2 of the demeans of Sir *Simon de Nowers* and *Barthol. de Somerton,* for all which he was taxed at 4 marks, in 1448, and instead of this the rector now pays a pension of 20*s.* to the Bishop of *Norwich. Maud,* daughter of *Ralph de Thwayt* Knt. and *Peter* son of *Andrew de Brampton* released all right in those tithes to the abbot, in the 16 of *Edward* I. Synodals are 12*d.* procurations 2*s.* and visitatorial procurations 21*d.* The town is in the liberty of the dutchy of *Lancaster,* and valued at 269*l. per annum* to land tax, and pays to a county levy 5*s.* 3*d.*

WEST BECHAM,[2]

STANDS in a nook of land surrounded on all parts, except the south, with the hundreds of *Holt* and *North Erpingham*, of which last it was formerly a part, and belonged to the see of *Norwich* in the Confessor's time; at the Conqueror's survey[3] we find that *Walter Giffard* had here 3 freemen who held 30 acres of land, that there was one carucate in demean and it was valued at 6*s*. then at 12*s*. *Walter* held it only during the life of *William Beaufoe* Bishop of *Norwich*, to whom the King had given it in fee, but at his death, he left it to the see, and *Herbert* the Bishop having founded the priory of *Norwich*, *Eborard* his successor, gave this manor and advowson to the convent. It remained thus till about 1248, when *Simon* the prior granted the manor and all his lands here (except the advowson of the church and the glebe land) to *Walter de Malteby* or *Mawtby*, lord of *Malteby*, and his heirs, and in 1284, *Robert de Mawtby* had view of frankpledge and assize of bread and beer; and before this, in *Henry* the Third's time, *Walter de Mawtby* was sued for imposing a new toll in *Becham* fair.

In 1299, Sir *Robert de Malteby* settled a moiety of the manor on *Sibill*, his daughter, till he had portioned her, and in 1316 *John Fitz Simons* and *Sibill* his wife released their right in it, to Sir *John de Malteby* their brother, who was then lord; it continued in this family till *Margaret* daughter and heir of *John Mawtby*, Esq.[4] brought it by marriage to *John Paston*, Esq. and was lately sold by the heirs of *Paston* Earl of *Yarmouth*, to the Lord *Anson*.

The town is in the dutchy of *Lancaster's* liberty, is laid at 280*l*. 10*s*. to the King's tax, and 5*s*. 10*d*. to every 300*l*. levy to the county rate.

In 1379, the prior of *Beston* by the Sea purchased land here of *Nicholas Bonde*, and in the same year Sir *Roger de Beckham*, Knt. was returned as one of the principal gentry of the country; he bore checquy *or* and *sable*, a fess *ermine*.

The CHURCH was a rectory in the gift of the prior and convent of *Norwich*, and appropriated by *John de Grey*, Bishop, to the use of the almoner, he paying a pension of 3*s*. *per annum* to the celérer, and a vicarage was instituted, which was not taxed, so that it never came into the King's Books; the impropriate rectory taxed at 6 marks answering the whole. The convent had all the glebe, 14 acres, with the great tithes, paid all charges whatsoever, the vicar having only the small tithes.

1303, *Henry de Fuldow*, the 1st vicar, presented by the prior, &c.
1317, *John de Trowse*.
1349, *Peter de Wadgate* on *Trowse's* death.

[2] Becham or Beckham, so called from a little brook or rivulet here, which runs from hence to Cley.

[3] Terr. Walteri Giffardi.—In Becham iii. liberi homines xxx. acr. ter. semper i. car. tunc. valuit vi.s. modo xii.

[4] See in Oxnead.

1349, *William Pacy.*
1361, *William Ayrith.*
1372, *Roger Holdigere.*

William Rede succeeded, he was buried in the convent church of *Waborne* priory; in 1373, *William Godfrey* succeeded. Afterwards *John Clerk* and *Robert Miller;* but for some centuries past there have been no vicars instituted, the lords of the manor holding the impropriation by lease from the church of *Norwich,* receive the whole tithes, and pay a stipend to the serving curate. The church is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of *Norwich,* and pays no procurations, and only 8*d.* synodals to the Bishop. It is dedicated to all the Saints, stands in a field, no house near to it. The chancel, which is repaired by the impropriator, is tiled, the nave leaded, the tower is round at the bottom, above octangular, and has one bell. In it is a gravestone in memory of *Cooke Flower,* Gent. (father of Mr. *Cooke Flower,* lord of *Sheringham)* who died November the 11th, 1742, aged 38, and in the churchyard is a stone, with an anchor on a shield, for *James Crow,* who died in 1747, aged 65.

ITTERINGHAM.

At the Confessor's survey this town was divided into three parts or manors; *Guert,* a Dane, held the principal one, then belonging to *Mannington,* and was valued with it; at the Conqueror's survey it was in his hands, and *Godric* took care of it for him, one carucate of land, 5 bordarers, 2 carucates, and one acre of meadow, &c. the whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 5½*d.* to the gelt.[4] After it was conveyed from the Crown, it had the same lords as *Mannington,* and so passed with it, as is there observed, to the *Potts,* and from the heirs of the family to the present lord, the honourable *Hor. Walpole,* Esq.

Herold was lord of the second manor at the first survey, but *William* Earl *Warren* at the Conqueror's, a freeman held of *Herold* 15 acres, there were 3 bordarers, one carucate and one acre of meadow, paunage for 4 swine, the right in half a mill, and was valued at 3*s.*[5] In

[4] Terr. Regis quam Godricus servat. In Utrincham i. lib. homo Guert. i. car. terre, semp. v. bordar. et ii. car. et i. acr. prati silva v. porci, in eod. pretio (sc. Mannington) et tota hab. i. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato et v. den. et ob. de gelto. Domesd. fol. 43.

[5] Terr. Will. de Warrenna. In Utrincham, i. lib homo Heroldi xv. acr. semp. iii. bordar. i. car. et i. acr. prati, silva iiii. porci, et dim. molendini, et val iii. sol. Domesd. fol. 83.

In the reign of *Henry* II. the Earl *Warren* enfeoffed the ancestor of the family of *Wolterton* in this, who had a third part or portion in the advowson of the church, and this part passed (as may be seen in *Wolterton)* together with their manor there, through many hands, to *James Grey*, Esq. and from his sisters to the Honourable *Horace Walpole*, Esq.

NOWERS-HALL, OR NETHER-HALL MANOR,

This THIRD PART, OR MANOR, belonged to the see of *Norwich; William de Beaufo*, Bishop, held it at the Conqueror's survey; it was valued together with *Blickling*, and was probably that part of *Herold* the King's possessions, as *Blickling* was, and given by King *William*, after *Herold's* death to Bishop *Herfast*, and after to Bishop *Beaufoe* in fee and inheritance;[6] but he gave it to the church and see of *Norwich*, and was confirmed as a berewic to the see by King *Henry*, soon after it was granted from *Blickling* to be held of it, by a quarter of a fee, and in 1284 was found to hold it of *Blickling*, as part of the barony of that see, and had the assize of bread and beer in it. In 1401 *John Pawley* held it, and afterwards *John Moretoft*, whose feoffees presented to the portion of *Nowers* manor, with St. *Nicholas's* chapel in 1430, which *John* descended from Sir *Richard Moretoft* of *Heydon*, (see p. 244,) and bore *sab.* on a mount *vert*, a buck couchant *or*, on a chief of the same, a moorcock proper. In 1360, *John Moretoft* first purchased lands here, his son *John* was the first of the family, that was lord, and his grandson, *John Moretoft* the elder of *Itteringham*, Gent. was buried in the chancel in 1508, and gave *Nowers-Hall* to *John* his son, with legacies to *Alice* his wife, to *Thomas* his son, and *Ann* his daughter. *John* his son died lord, and left it to *Eleanor* his wife, who married *William Jermy* of *Metfield* in *Suffolk*, and died in 1537, and *Agnes*, daughter and heir of *Edward Jermy*, Esq. brought it by marriage to *Thomas Paine*, of *Itteringham*, Gent.[7] who descended from *Adam Fitz-Paine* of *Ireland*, a lawyer, who by *Mary*, daughter and heir of *Leonard Fitz-Humphry*, had *Jeffery Fitz Paine*, who came into *England*, studied the law, and raised fortunes by his profession; by *Dionyse* daughter and heir of *Thomas Fitz Alleyn;* he had *John Paine* of *Itteringham*, Gent. father of *Thomas Paine* above mentioned, by *Dorothy* daughter and heir of *Andrew Poole*, Gent. which *Thomas* had by *Agnes*, daughter, &c. of *Jermy*, his son and heir *Thomas Paine*, lord here, who married *Elizabeth*, 3d daughter and coheir of Sir *Edward Boleyn*, Knt.

In 1538, *Christopher Langdon*, Gent. was possessed of it, and in 1548, *Thomas Carew*, and in the year following *Edward Clere*, Esq. after this, before the year 1573, it belonged to the Earl of *Arundel;*

[6] Terr. Will. Epic. Tedfordensis de feodo ejusdem, huic manerio (viz. Blickling) jacent Instrincham ii. socm. semp. LX. acr. terr. et xiiii. bordar. semp. i. car. et dim. et ii. acr. et dim. prati, silva de xviii. porci, et ii. partes alterius, et VII. partes molend. tunc val. xv. sol. mo. XXV.

[7] Paine bore argt. a chevron vairy argt. and az. between three lioncels rampant of the second. Jermy argt. a lion rampant gules. Fitz. Humphrey, quarterly argt. and sable in a bordure counterchanged. Fitz Alleyn barry of six or and gul. over all a pale ermine, Poole, per pale, or and azure, two bars wavy, counterchanged.

Philip Earl of *Arundel* settled it in 1580, on *Ann* his Countess, and after it came by attainder to Queen *Elizabeth*, but in 1598 *Ann* Countess of *Arundel* held it by virtue of the settlement, and settled it on her trustees, *John Cornwaleis* of *Soham*, &c. It now belongs to Mr. *Richard Robins* of *Itteringham*, who had it from his father *William*, and he had it from his uncle *Richard*. This manor is held of the Crown by the rent of 3*s*. 6*d*. *per annum*.

There was also a fourth manor after the Conquest in this town, made up of some parts of the other.

The town is in the dutchy of *Lancaster*, pays 7*s*. 9*d*. to every 300*l*. levy of the county rate, is laid at 473*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. to the land tax.

The CURCH was dedicated to St. *Agnes*, and after rededicated to the *Virgin Mary*, the chancel and church is covered with lead, there has been a chapel on the north side, now in ruins; the tower is square and has three bells. On the 2d, Willielmus Eldhous fecit Me, in Onore Trinitatis. On the 3d, Ave Maria, Gratia plena, Dominus Tecum. In the chancel by the altar are two hands supporting an heart, on a label over it, O Bone Jesu, esto Mihi Jesu.

On an old gravestone with a brass plate,

Orate pro animâ Margarete Lomnor filie et heredis Tho. Monceues quondam Domini Manerii de Woddalling, que, obt. penultimo die Novembr. A.D. M.C.C.C.C.C.IIII. et pro quibus orare tenetur, quorum, animabus propitietur Deus.

On another,

Orate pro animâ Willielmi Lomnor de Manyngton qui obt. XXV. die mensis Aprilis. A.D. M.CCCC LXXXI. cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen. In a window, *Lumnor* impaling *Monwaux*.

In the churchyard is an altar monument in memory of *Thomas Robins*, sen. Gent. who died *July* 26th, 1726, aged 73, and *Mary* his wife, May 1st, 1725, aged 65. Another for *Thomas Robins*, Gent. who died December 10th, 1732, aged 34. And one in memory of *Jane Jefferies*, relict of Dr. *John Jefferies* of *Netishead* in this county, who died January 28th, 1736, aged 57; and of *Mary* her daughter, widow of *Thomas Robins* of *Itteringham*, Gent. late wife of the Rev. Mr. *John Fletcher* of *Trunch*, who died March 16th, 1747, aged 45.

In 1504, *Margaret*, late wife of *Edward Paston*, Esq. was buried in this church, and ordered her son *William* to give a legacy to our Lady's gild here.

The rectory had three portions, and on each a rector instituted for many years.

I. WOLTERTON'S Portion, or 3d part.

1301, *Tho. de Wolterton*, by *Alice*, widow of Sir *Roger de Wolterton*.
1308, *Tho. de Baconsthorp*. *Ditto*.
1320, *John* son of *Walter de Walcote*, by *ditto*.
1321, *John de Atleburgh*. *Ditto*.
1328, *Alex*. son of *Roger de Wolterton* and *Margaret*.
1329, *William de Felbrigg*, on *Alex*. resignation. *Ditto*.
1331, *Wm. le Barker*, on *Felbrigg's* resignation. *Ditto*.
1333, *John de Wolterton*. *Ditto*.
1334, *Wm. de Repham*, on *Wolterton's* resignation, *Ditto*.

1349, *Wm. Langham,* by *John de Wolterton,* and his feoffees.
1372, *Clement Withe,* by *John de Wolterton,* rector of *Harpley,* &c.

II. Nower's Portion.

1227, *Wm. de Boton,* by *Simon de Nodariis* of *Nowers*
In 1284, *Robt. de Noers,* and *Alice* his wife, were patrons.
1304,[8] *John de Saxlingham.*
1305, *Peter le Curzune* by *Robt. de Noers* of *Swanton.*
1310, *Wm. de Briston,* and to the chapel of St. *Nicholas* annexed, *ditto.*
1328, *Rd. de Sanderingham,* a lapse.
1344, *John* son of Sir *Rt. Noers,* of *Hungri-Swanton,* once patron.
1349, *Wm. Galeys. John Noers.*
1358, *Tho. de Lexham. Ditto.*
1362, *Tho. Cook. Ditto.*[9]
1367, *John de Antinham,* Sir *Tho. de Morieux,* sen. Knt. *Fulk Monpinzon,* rector of *Folsham, Wm. Curson,* and *Hen. Berney.*
——*Wm. Green.*
1371, *Tho. Aybred,* on *Wm. Green's* resignation.
——*Wm. Bryde.*
1430, *Tho. Prentice, on Bryde's* death, by Sir *Sim. Felbrigge* Knt. *John Bacon* of *Lodne,* and *W. Walkeline,* rector of *Holt,* feoffees of *John Moretof t,* deceased, in his manor of *Nowers.*

III. Bintre's Portion.

1275, *Rt. de Skeyton,* and *Cecily* his wife, and *John de Bintre* were then patrons.
1304, *James Bacon,* by *Rt. de Bintre.*
1320, *John de la Grene,* by Sir *Ralph de Skeyton,* Knt. this turn.
1346, *Maud,* relict of *John de Dallyng,* was patroness this turn.
1348,[9] *Nicks. le Weyte,* by Sir *Edward Warren,* Knt.
1349, *Elias Herry,* by *Rt. Whitefoot,* rector of *Repham* St. *Mary, John de Berney,* and *John de Foxle.*
Tho. de Heydon.
1356, *John Hubert,* on an exchange with *Heydon,* for St. *Peter's Woodnorton.*
1370, *Barth. de Howe,* by *John de Warren.*
1376, *John Everard,* by *John Pavely* of *Riburgh* parish.

In 1431, *William Haliday* was presented by *John Briston,* Esq. who had obtained the patronage of the three portions, and got them united into one rectory; but it seems a part was recovered from him, for in the year
1447, *John Whittlebury* was presented to two portions only, and on his resignation in the same year,
Robert Midleton was instituted to two portions, *John Briston,* Esq. presenting him.—*Whittlebury* was rector of *Overstrand,* and

[8] This portion is then said to be every 2 garbs of the partable tithes of the demeans of Robert son of Simon de Noiers in Itteringham.
[9] Each portion at this time was taxed at 5 marks.
[1] At this time there was a trial between Maude, Dalling, and Sir Edward Warren, and it was determined that they should present by turns.

exchanged with *Haliday* for the two portions of *Itteringham*, consolidated.

1476, *John* at *Leed*, to the 3d turn, by the Bishop, a lapse.

1516, *Thomas Boteler*, by lapse, after him,

James Mason, who was deprived in 1554, a married priest, as I take it.

1554, *John Philipson*, by *Edm. Lomner*, Esq. *John Moore*, and *Wm. Larwood*, who had each a turn, and all joined.

1558, *Thomas Whitbie*, S. T. B. by *Edm. Lomnor*, Esq. and *James Moore*, patrons of the first part, or turn of the advowson. *John Langdon*, Gent. lord of *Noweres* manor, patron of the 2d, and *William Langwood*, lord of *Bintre* manor, patron of 3d part or turn.

1560, *Edward* at *Wood*, (on *Whitbie's* resignation,) he held it with *Wolterton*, by *John Callard*, Esq. and *Catherine* his wife, and *James Moore*, Gent.

1585, *Lawrence Sargenson*, A. M. by *Wm. Larwood* of *Matlask*, Gent.

1605, *William Thackery*, by Sir *Christopher Heydon*, Knt. He held it united to *Alby*. *Thomas Jackson* succeeded, when *Richard Godfrey*, Esq. *William Houghton*, Esq. and *Philip Gay*, yeoman, were found each to have a turn.

1674, *Richard Burrel*, A. M. on *Jackson's* resignation, by *Richard Houghton*, Esq. by virtue of a grant of the turn from *Alice Grey*, widow.

1721, *John Rush*, by *William Baker*, who had a grant of the turn from Sir *Charles Potts*, Bart.; he held it with *Baconsthorp* rectory.

1751, *Ellis Bullimere*, who holds it united to *Itteringham*.

The Honourable *Horace Walpole* is patron of two turns, and Mr. *Robins*, of the 3d.

The church stands valued in the King's Books at 5*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. and being in clear value 37*l*. is discharged and capable of augmentation, pays 12*d*. *per annum* synodals, and 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. procurations, and visitatorial procurations to the Bishop 16*d*. *ob*.

The sacrist of Bury was charged for temporals here belonging to his manor in Aylesham, at 27*s*. 7*d*.

The prior of *Hemptone*, by *Fakenham* dam for his, 8*s*. 3*d*.

The prior of *Westacre* for his, at 5*s*.—*Walsingham* prior, at 10*d*.

The master of the hospital of St. *Thomas* the *Martyr* at *Beck-hall*, in *Billingford*, owned the water-mill here in 1284, and *Hugh Tirell* of this town granted small rents out of lands here to *Giles's* hospital *Norwich*.

BINTRE MANOR.

In 1275 it belonged to *John de Bintre*, and *Hawise* his wife, they purchased one moiety of it of *Robert de Skeyton*, and *Cecily* his wife, sister probably of *Hawise*, and in 1285, he had view of frank pledge, and assize of bread and beer. In 1313, *Maud de Bintre* had it; she married *John de Dallyng*, and was his widow in 1346, after this it passed as may be seen in *Bintre's* portion above.

In 1537, *Edmund Lomner*, Esq. and *Rose* his wife, sold the site of the manor of *Bintre-hall*, 70 acres of demean, and 16*s*. rent, with the

3d part of the advowson to *Robert Clark*, but in 1558, *William Langwood* was lord, after this *Robert Houghton* of *Itteringham*, Esq. held it, and after him *William Houghton*, and then *Richard Houghton*, about 1674, and now it belongs to Mr. *Robins*.

OXNEAD,

Takes its name from its site on certain meads or meadows, by a river called by the Britains and Saxons, *Ouse;* a general name for rivers in this county, thus *Oxburgh* and *Oxwick*.

In the Confessor's reign it was the lordship of *Guert*, a *thane* of Saxon or Danish extraction, and *Aildeig* a freeman held it under him; but at the grand survey *Halden* was the lord, when there was a church belonging to it, endowed with a large glebe in that age, 24 acres, valued at the annual rent of one penny *per* acre; 5 villains and 7 bordarers held one carucate of land, and one carucate in demean, and one held by the freemen with 12 acres of meadow, and 3 socmen had 60 acres of land. The whole had been valued at 20*s*. but at the survey at 30*s*.; it was seven furlongs long, and six broad, and paid 5*d*. gelt or tax, and the King and the Earl had then the soc.[2]

Albert Greslei was lord in the time of King *Stephen*, and *Theobald de Hauteyn*, in the reign of *Henry* II. by the marriage of *Agnes* daughter of *Albert*, who on the death of *Theobald*, married —— *de Amaundeville* in 1183. She was found to be 40 years of age,[3] and to hold this lordship in dower, having 3 sons by *Hauteyn; John*, the eldest, was then in the King's custody, aged 14, and died without issue, leaving *Robert* and *Thomas* his brothers;[4] *Margery* his widow in 1214 surrendered all her right in this town, for an equivalent at *Sheldingthorp* in *Lincolnshire*, to *Robert* her brother-in-law, who on his mother's death became lord and patron of *Oxnead* and *Heilesden*, and gave 100 shillings rent *per ann.* out of that town, in marriage with his daughter *Eve*, to *Ralf de Tyvile*, remainder to his own heirs, (if they had no issue.) His seal is a man on horseback circumscribed, S. ROBERTI. HAVTEN.

He was succeeded by *Hamon Hauteyn*, who in 1287, was found to have the lete, view of frankpledge, free warren, a gallows, and assize

[2] Terre Goduini Haldeni——Oxenedes ten. Aildeig i. lib. ho. sub Guert T. R. E. s. car. tre. sep. v. vill. 7 vii bor. tc. i. car. in dnio p. i. bos. mo. ii. sep. i. car. houm. 7 xii. ac. pti. silv. xxx. por. 7 i. mol. m. xx. por. 7 vi. vasa apu. 7 iii. soc. Lx. ac. tre. sep. dim. car, 7 iiii. ac. pti. eccla. xxiiii. ac. 7 val. ii. sol. ti. val. xx. sol. pr. x. sol. mo. xxx. sol. 7 ht. vii. qr. in long. 7 vi. in lato. 7 redd. v. d. in gelto Regis. Rex. 7 Comes soca.

[3] Rot de Domin. puer. &c. penes remembre. Regis in Scacio.

[4] Fin. divers. comit. temp. Joh: R. Lig. i. n. 62.

of bread and beer here, and in *Heylesden*; *William* was his son and successour, who in 1301 was found to hold two knights fees here and in *Hellesden* of *Humphrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*, who having incurred the displeasure of King *Edw.* I. in not attending him into *France*, gave to that King all his estate, so that this lordship was upon this grant held of the Crown. In the 32 of the said King the manor of *Oxnedes* was settled by fine on *W. Hauteyn* and *Agnes* his wife[5] (daughter of *W. de Brampton*) and the heirs of *William* begotten on *Agnes*; and the 6 of *Edw.* II. the third part of this manor with lands here were settled by fine on *William Hauteyn* and *Alice* his wife,[6] daughter of *William de Walcote*. This *William Hauteyn* dying in 1326, Sir *John Hauteyn* his son and heir by *Agnes* inherited it; he sealed with *argt.* a bend *sable*, and some of the *Hauteyns* sealed with bendy of 8 *argt.* and *sable*; and married *Alice* daughter of *Henry* and sister of Sir *John de Colby*, Knt,

William Hauteyn, son and heir of Sir *John*, paid a rent of 15*s. per ann.* out of this lordship, to the King's manor of *Estre Alta* in *Essex*; and in 1339 conveyed the manor and advowson, to *John Hauteyn* his brother, rector of *Oxnead*, and he infeoffed it in *John de Bonyngton*, *William de Hewell*, *John de Kineberley*, rector of *Skeyton*, *William de Norton*, and their heirs, for the use of *Agnes*, widow of his brother *William*, for life, then to himself and heirs, so that it never came to *Roger*, son of his brother *William*, who married *Julian*, sister of Sir *Tho. Erpingham* Knt. who afterwards was the wife of Sir *John Phelip* of *Dennington* in *Suffolk*, that said *Roger* being killed at *Ingworth* by Sir *John de Colby* aforesaid, and he with *Margaret* his sister having no issue, *John Hauteyn*, the rector and his feoffes, sold the manor and advowson to Sir *Robert de Salle*, Knt.[7] *Henry Hauteyn*, his brother, Sir *John Colby* and *Jeffrey de Smalbergh*, who married *Margaret* his sister, releasing their rights; and in 1368, Sir *Robert* had possession, but was much disturbed in suits about it, *Robert Hauteyn*, a younger brother of *John* the rector, and *Henry* above mentioned never releasing his right, and this *Robert* having two sons, *John*, a professed friar at *Blakeney*, and *Hamon*, who had also two children, *John*, rector of *Thelton*, and *Typhania*, who married and had a daughter *Joan*, all these in their turns sued for this estate, and in 1443 *John Hauteyn*, alias *Scharyngton*, priest, then a Carmelite friar at *Blakeney*, had license from Pope *Eugenius* (on proving that before he was 14 years of age, his parents forced him to enter among the friars, and become a religious) to leave his house, habit, and order, and become secular, and proceeding in his claim, recovered his inheritance.

Sir *Robert Salle* was son of *Edm.* son of *Roger de Salle*, a family of good repute, and was knighted by K. *Edward* III. for his singular valour; his arms were *sable*, three eagles heads erased *ermin*, was governour of the castle of *Mark* near *Calais*, and was killed by the *Norfolk* rebels in a treacherous and barbarous manner in 1381, and is said to have been of his body one of the biggest knights in all *England*; he purchased also the reversion of the lordships of *Ravinston* in *Bucks*, great *Canfield*, *Eystans Magna* and *Ermestede* in *Essex*, of *Thomas Lovell* of *Dalley* in *Middlesex*; after the death of the lady *Margaret*

[5] L. 6. N. 95.
[6] L. 2. N. 68.
[7] Fin. An. 43 Ed. 3d. L.6. N. 192.

Trussell; by his will, dated *September* 8th, 1380, he gave to *Frances* his wife this manor, one in *Aylesham*[3] with that of *Bromhall* in South *Walsingham*, &c. for life; and after her decease to be sold for pious uses; she was the daughter of Sir *William Trussell*, Knt. of *Coblesden* in *Staffordshire*, and remarried to Sir *William Clopton* of long *Melford* in *Suffolk*, Knt. *Margaret* the wife of *Phillip Warner* of *Aylesham*, only surviving sister of Sir *Robert*, the other dying without issue, released to this lady in 1481, as did *Margaret* daughter of *William Hauteyn* in 1383; and in 1401, Sir *William Clopton* granted his right to Dame *Elizabeth Kiriel*, *John Rothwell* of *Burton*, and *John Courtney*, Esq. to the use of himself and *Frances* his wife for life, and her heirs; and it was sold by *William Clopton*, Esq. of long *Melford* in *Suffolk*,[9] (to whom Sir *William Trussell*, nephew and heir of the aforesaid lady *Frances*, had conveyed it in 1423 for 749 *marks*) to *W. Paston*, Esq. of *Paston*, who with his feoffees, settled it on *Agnes* his wife, who after the death of her husband had suit with the *Hauteyn* family to maintain her title, till *Alan Trygge* of *Oxnead*, and *Clarice Hauteyn* his wife, with *Margaret* her daughter, *John Spencer* and *Typhania* his wife, daughter of *Hamon Hauteyn*, *William* and *Walter Hauteyn*, all released, together with *John Hauteyn*, chaplain aforesaid, about 1449.

William Paston, Esq. was son and heir of *Clement Paston*, Esq. by *Beatrix* his wife, daughter and heir of *John de Somerton* Esq.; he married *Agnes*, daughter and coheir of Sir *Edmund Barry*, or *Berry*, by *Alice* his wife, daughter and heir of Sir *Thomas Gerbridge*, and was born at *Paston* on the sea coast, near North *Walsham* in *Norfolk*. He was bred to the law, and in 1413, made steward of all the courts and letes belonging to *Richard Courtney* Bishop of *Norwich*, who settled on him *5l. per ann.* out of his lordship of *Blofield*, and a livery yearly on the nativity of our Saviour out of his wardrobe of woollen cloth and fur, such as the other peers, or nobles of his retinue received yearly: in 1426, he was made serjeant at law, and in 1429, King *Henry* VI. granted him 110 marks *per ann.* with two robes more than the ordinary fees of the judges, as a special mark of his favour, being a judge of the Common Pleas, was of the King's council for his dutchy of *Lancaster*, and a knight. The prior of *Bromholm*, in 1438, gave him for his good services in the law, 16 acres of land at *Baketon*; and the abbot of *Bury* granted him a letter of confraternity, or brotherhood, whereby he partook of all the prayers of that abbey both alive and dead.

He was commonly called the Good Judge, and dying at *London*, *August* 14th, 1443 or 1444, aged 66, was buried in our Lady's chapel at the east end of the cathedral church of *Norwich*. *John* his son and heir settled 8 marks *per ann.* out of the manor of *Swainthorp*, to find a priest to pray for him for 90 years in the said chapel, and paid 7*d.* weekly for 7 years out of the manor of *Sporle* to the monk that sung the mass of the *Holy Ghost* in the said chapel, for the soul of the said judge. *Agnes* his wife died in 1479, and was buried by him. His will was dated *June* 20th, 1443, wherein he gives to his lady this manor, &c. for life;[1] and by an inquisition taken *November* 2d, in the said year, *John* was found to be his son and heir, aged 23, *Edmund* his son, 18, and *Clement* his son one year old.

[8] Regist. Haydon in Regist. Norwic. fol. 189.

[9] Fin. Norff. Lig. 1. N. 3.

[1] Reg. Luffman, P. 19, in Cur. Prorev.

He built the north isle of the church of *Tharfield* in *Hertfordshire*, where he was lord of *Harlingbury*-hall, in right of his wife, who was a great heiress, and thereby quartered the arms of the ancient families of *Hetherset, Wachesham, Craven, Gerbridge, Hengrave, Kerdeston;* ond their effigies with an *orate* for their souls, was to be seen in a window; also in the east window of the north isle of the church, of great *Cressingham* in *Norfolk* with his arms, *argt.* 3, 2, and 1, de-lis *azure*, and a chief indented, *or*, which isle he probably built, being lord of a manor in the said town.

This family of the *Pastons* of *Paston* is said, by most historians, to have come into *England* 3 years after the Conquest; *Wolstan*, who is named to be the person and founder of the family, having a grant of lands at *Paston*, assumed, according to the custom of the age, his surname from the said town; was buried at *Baketon*, and afterwards his body was removed with *William de Glanvile* Earl *Glanvile*, his cousin, to *Bromholm* abbey, founded by the said *William*. This tradition is in some measure confirmed by an old *MSS.* in the family, supposed to be wrote by *William Botiner*, alias *Worcester*, Herald at Arms to Sir *John Fastolf*, Knt. of the Garter; who lived in the reign of *Henry* VI. wherein it is observed that all the ancestors of Sir *William Paston* the judge (except *Wolstan* aforesaid) were buried in the choir and porch of the church of *Paston*.

The first authentic proof and evidence of this family is, that the founder of it was *Griffinus de Thwait*, to whose son *Osbern* the priest, (or rector, as I take it, of *Paston*) *Anselm*, abbot of St *Bennets* at *Holm*, gave all the land of St. *Bennet* in *Paston* in fee to him and his heirs, as appears by the following deed:—*Notum sit quod Dompnus Anselmus gratia Dei abbas ecclia Sci Benedicti de Hulmo, et totus conventus &c. in capitulo dederunt Osberno presbitero terram Sci Benedicti, de Paston cumptin. habend, &c. in feodo et hereditate p. dimidia firme unius caruce, sicut anteressores sui p. eadem reddere solebant &c. sans date.*—And William the abbot[2] by his deed *sans date* granted to *Richer de Pastun*, son of *Osbern*, son of *Griffin de Thwete*, all the land that the convent held in *Pastun*. with their men and other pertinencies: *Sciant quod ego Willus Dei gratia abbas Ecclie. Sci Benedicti &c. concessi Richero fillo Osberni filii Griffini de Thwete totam terram quam habemus in Pastun cum hominib. et aliis ptinentiis in feodo et hereditate.* And the said *Richer* covenanted with *Reginald* the abbot, and convent, that when peace was settled in *England*, and pleadings were held in the King's court, he at the request and summons of the abbot would appear in court and give security therein at the costs of the abbot to release the lands in *Pastun*, as appears by his deed *sans date*: —*Sciant &c. quod ego Richerus de Pastone conventionem feci cum Reginalde Abbate*[3] *et conventa Sci Benedicti de Holmo quod quando pax fuerit reformata in Anglia et placita fuerint in curia Dni Regis et sumptib ipsius abbatis ad faciend: omnimod: securitatem in eadem curia de remissione &c. de terris in Pastuna. Ralph de Paston* was son, (as I take it) of this *Richer*, and appears to have had two sons, *Richard* and *Nicholas*; *Richard*, son of *Ralph de Paston*, by his deed sans date, granted to *Jeffrey*, son of *Roger de Tweyt*, lands in this town,

[2] William the Abbot lived in K. Stephen's reign.

[3] Reginald the Abbot died in 1229.

paying 9*d per ann.* for his homage and service, 40*s.* for a fine (in gersumam) and paying to him and his heirs on the feasts of St. *Andrew, Candlemass, Pentecost,* and St. *Michael,* on each feast, 2*s. ob.*; he sealed with one *lis; Laurence de Reppes, William* and *John* his brother, *William de Bradfield,* &c. were witnesses; and *Nicholas,* son of *Ralph de Paston,* gave lands to *Robert,* son of *Wyston de Paston,* by deed sans date, witness *Roger de Repps.*

Richard son of *Ralph de Paston* had a son, *John,* who was father of *Richard,* as appears also by his deed, sans date, and had a lordship in this town, and gave to *Richer Alunday* and his heirs, *Alan de Tilney* his villain, with all his family, &c. *(cum totâ sequelâ)* and 7 acres of land in this town and *Knapton,* with a messuage, &c. for 4 *marks* of silver, fine; and paying 22*d. per annum*: "*Sciant quod ego Richar-*
"*dus fil. Joh. fil. Ric. de Paston concessi Richero Alunday, et heredib.*
"*Alanum de Tilney nativum meum, cum totâ sequelâ, et 7 acras tre in*
"*campis de Paston, et Cnapton cum messuag. bonis, catalis, per 4 mar-*
"*cis argenti in gersumam redd. et reddend. 22 denar. per ann. per om-*
"*ni servitio, sectâ curie &c. Testib; mrc. Tho. de Walisham Joh. de*
"*Sancta Fide, Wmo. de Waybrigge, Joh. de Kynburle.*"

There was also another branch of this family, of which was *Wystan,* or *Wolstan de Paston,* whom I take to be the lineal ancestor of Sir *William Paston* the judge, and the Earls of *Yarmouth;* this *Wolstan* lived in the reign of *Henry* II. and *Richard* I. and married (as is probable) a daughter of the *Glanvilles,* as appeared from an impalement of *Paston* and *Glanville,* in the windows of *Paston-hall,* in *Paston;* his son and heir styled himself *Robert de Wyston,* and *Robert de Paston;* who dying in, or about 1242, was buried at *Bromholm,* and left *Edmund de Paston;* to this *Edmund,* son of *Robert,* son of *Wolstan de Paston,* Sir *Richard de Paston* gave the land in *Paston,* which *Robert* his father held of him and *Nicholas* his brother, by deed sans date.

Edmund de Paston had, by *Margaret* his wife, *Clement* and *Walter de Paston; Nicholas,* abbot of St. *Bennet's* at *Holm,* granted by his deed, dated in the 14th year of King *Edward* I. to this *Clement,* son of *Edmund de Paston,* and his heirs, a messuage and lands in *Paston;* which *Robert* son of *Wyston,* grandfather of *Clement,* had of *Richer,* son of *Osborn de Theywyt. Clement* dying, sans issue, gave his estate in this town to his nephew *Clement,* with the lands there, which *Richard* son of *John de Paston,* had granted him, excepting the lands which *Cecily,* the mother-in-law of *Richard,* held in dower; which *Clement* was son of *Walter de Paston,* by *Cecily* his wife, daughter and heir of Sir *Simon Peche* and *Julian* his wife; whose arms, a fess between 2 chevronels *gules,* on the upper one a lion rampant of the first, was the first quartered coat of the *Pastons.*

Walter died before his wife, in 1290, and left *Clement* his heir abovementioned; who married, *Cecily,* daughter and heir of *William Leach,* Esq. who bore *ermine* on a chief indented *gules,* three ducal coronets, *or;* in 1314 he had a grant to have an oratory, and to retain a chaplain in his house at *Paston,*[4] and died September the 21st, 1348; and was succeeded by *William* his son and heir, who died June the 6th, 1361: *Elizabeth* his wife was daughter of *Nicholas Stalham,* and surviving him, had an assignment of dower from her son and heir, *Clement de Paston,* in 1395, being then the wife of *John de Somerton.*

[4] Regist. Abbat. de Hulm.

Clement married *Beatrice*, daughter and heir of the said *John de Somerton*, by his wife *Mary Clere*; *Somerton* bore, *or*, on a chevron, between three lions heads, erased *gules*, five bezants; in his will dated on the feast of Corpus Christi, 1419,[5] he desires to be buried in the church of St. *Margaret* of *Paston* between the south door and the tomb of *Beatrice* his wife, gives money for a light to burn before the image of St. *Margaret*, in the said church, and to the rood loft light: appoints *Margery* his sister, widow of *John Bacton*, and his son *William* his executors, and died the day wherin he made his will. *William*, his son and heir, was the famous Sir *William Paston*, the judge abovementioned, who by *Agnes*, daughter and coheir of Sir *Edmund Berry*, bore *argent*, a chevron between three bears heads couped *sable*, muzzled, *or*, by *Alice* the daughter and heir of Sir *Thomas Gerberge*, which Sir *Thomas* dying at *Calais*, was there buried in the White Friars,

John Paston, Esq. was son and heir of Sir *William* and the Lady *Agnes*, aged 23 at his father's death; in 1457, *Elizabeth*, wife of *William*, son of *William de Sywardby* of —— in *Yorkshire*, released to him, and *Agnes* his mother, all her right in the manor of *Huntingfeld-hall* in *Baketon*, and other lands, late *Huntingfeld's*, in the hundred of *Tunsted*. He married *Margaret*, daughter and heir of Sir *John de Mauteby*, (who bore *az.* a cross *or*,) by *Margaret* his wife, daughter of *John Berney*, Esq of *Reedham*. Sir *John Fastolf*, Knight of the Garter, appointed him one of his executors, gave him all his manors, lands, &c. in trust, to found a college of seven priests at *Castor* near *Yarmouth*, and to pay 4000 *marks* in charitable uses in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Norwich*; "for the singular love and trust (says Sir *John*) that I have, to "my cozen *John Paston* before all others, being in very beleve, that "he will execute my will herein."—King *Edward* IV. seized on several of the estates of the said *John*, and he was committed prisoner to the Fleet; just before his death, which was at *London*, May 26th, 1466, he assigned over his jewels, chattels, &c. to Sir *John Paston*, sen. his eldest son and heir, *John Paston*, jun. *William* and *Clement*, his other sons, being lord of manors in these towns, *Sporle*, *Pagrave*, *Cressingham Magna*, *Oxnede*, *Gresham*, *Sweynesthorp*, *Mautby*, *Marlingford*, *Sparham*, *Matelask*, *Basingham*, *Helesdon*, and *Winterton*, in *Norfolk*, being the family estates, and of the manors of *Tychewell*, *Beghton*, *Castor Vaux*, *Castor Bozuns*, *Castor Reedham's*, *Drayton*, *Heynford*, *Saxthorp*, *Postwick*, *Repps*, *Heringby*, *Spencers*, *Gutons* in *Brantesdon*, the 3d part of *Runham*, 100 acres in *Erlham*, *Rees* in *Long Stratton*, &c. which he purshased of the feoffees of Sir *John Fastolf*, also of several other lordships in *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Surrey*, and was buried at *Bromholm* abbey, in a very solemn and sumptuous manner, in 1466.

I have in my possession a very long, but narrow roll, wrote soon after his burial, containing great part of the costs and charges of many things provided for, and relating to it, and as it sets forth the custom and manner of the interment of persons of good families and fortunes, and the value of goods and necessaries of life, &c. in that AGE, I could not omit pleasuring the reader with several particulars therein.

[5] Regist Hurning, Norw. pt. 2, fol. 50.—Weaver says he was buried in the church of the White Friars at Norwich

Expences paid by Gloys, at Norwich the day the Cors was ther and befor.

Fyrste. The iiii orders of fryers viii*d.*—Item, almesse iis. vii*d.*—Item, to xxiii susters of Normandys[6] with the gardian eche of them iiii*d.* and the gardian viii*d.*—viiis. Item in offering on pentecost Tuesday for my master i*d.*—for the herse xls.—For xxiiii yerdes of brod wythtys for gowns xxviis. viii*d.*—for dyeng of the same iiiis.—for settyng on the tents vi*d.*—for xxii yerdes and iii quarters of brod wythts xxxiiiis. iii*d.*—for grownedyng iiis. iiii*d.*—for dyeng iiiis.—to xxxviii. prests at the dyryge at Norwyche when the cors lay ther, xiis. viii*d.*—to xxxix schyldern with surplyces within the schurche and without iiis. iiii*d.*—to xxvi clerks with iiii kepers of the torches, eche of them ii*d.*-iiis. iiii*d.*—to the clerks of St. Peter's and St. Steven's for the ryngers ageyn the cors, iis.-to the iiii orders of fryers that rede ageyn the cors.—to the prioress of Carow, vis. viii*d.*—to a maide that came with her, xx*d.*—to the ancors. xl*d.*—in almesse xvs.—to a woman that came from London with the cors to Norwyche, vis. viii.

Bayments be Gloys and Calle at Bromholm,—

Fyrste, To the prior, be my master's bequest, xls.—to ix monks, eche of them vis. viii*d.*--iii*l.*—to another monke, who was of the same place, xx*d.*—for brinnyng of the abbes, with the torches, xx*d.*—to the prior's boteler for bred, iis. x*d.*—for wasshyng of napry, xii*d.*—to the boteler for hys reward, xx*d.*—to the baker for cccx eggs, xix*d.*—to him for hys reward, iiis. iiii*d.*—to xxviii bedds with———of clothys, and wasshyng of the same, vs.—to ii men that fyllyd the grave, viii*d.* to brueng of v. kome malte, xx*d.*—for ix pownd candyl, xi*d.*—to the clerks of Bromholm, viii*d.*—for viii peces of peuter lost of the priors xx*d.*—geven among the men of the bakhouse xx*d.*—to the parisshes chyrche of Bromholm xs.—to xii schyrchys ls. viii*d.*—to the prest that cam with the cors from London iiis. iiii*d.*—to servytors that awaytyd upon him by the komawndment of W. Paston, xxi*d.* to Playters for hys offering, iiii*d.*—to the vyker of Upton, iis.—to the sexton of Bromholm for xxii crossys geven to Marget and Modeley *per* John Paston, iiiis. vi*d.*—to xiiii rynggars, viis.—to xxiiii servertors, eche of them, iiii*d.*—viiis. to lxx servertors, eche of them iii*d.* xviis. vi*d.* paid to Dawbeny for severtors, viis—for fyshh the day after the enterment, vis. x*d.*—for vi barells bere, xiis.—for a roundlet of red wine of xv gallonys, &c. xiis. xi*d.*—to a hors hyer for iii days for Sir James, xii*d.*—for a quarter malte, vs.—for iiii bushels wete, xxxii*d.*—for a quarter of otys iis. viii*d.* for x. kombe malte brueng xl*d.*—for the boord of Rychard Hermer Wrythe, iii days, and for hys hyer the sayde tyme xiii*d.* *ob.* for William Yonge barbor, v days, mete and drynke and hys hyer the sayde tyme xvi*d.*—for vi pownd candyl, vii*d.* *ob.*—to xii pore men beryng torches from London to Norfolk be vi day, is. takynge eche of them on the day iiii*d.* and for iii dayes in goyng homerward takynge every day vi*d.*—geven to Martyn Savage and Danschers, awaytyng upon my master at London be vii dayes before that he was caryed, iis. x*d.*—for bred bowthe xxiiiis. for vii barels bere xviis. vi*d.*—for a barel of the grettest assyse, iiis. iiii*d.*—for iiii barells of alee, xiiis. iiii*d.*—for bred and alee for xii men that bare torches, xiii*d.* *ob.*—to a dole at Bromholm, v*l.* xiiis. iiii*d.*

[6] At Norwich.

to William Colens one of the botelers at Bromholm, xii*d.*—to Wate Webster, another boteler, xii*d.*—to Greg. Worsteler one of the porters at Bromholm iiii*d.*—the parson of Mauteby and Sir Thomas Lynes, to the prests at the deryge at Bromholm xliii*s.*—in almesse xlvii*s* vi*d.*—more xx*s.*—to the glaser for takyn owte of ii panys of the wyndows of the schyrche for to late owte the reke of the torches at the deryge and sowderyng new of the same, xx*d.*——*This part of the said roll seems to be wrote by Gloys above mentioned in an indifferent hand, the remaining part is in a very neat and curious old hand, considering that age, and seems to be wrote by Margaret Paston, widow of the deceased John Paston, Esq.*

Vittelles bought by Richard Charles.

First. For xxvii gees, xvii*s.*—for xxvii frankyd gees, vi*s.* viii*d.*—lxx caponnes, xvii*s.* vii*d.*—for xxix xvii chekons, xv*s.* vi*d.*—for x chekons, x*d.*—for xli pygges, xiii*s.* x*d.*—for xlix calvys, iiii*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.* for xxviii lambys xxvii*s.* ii*d.*—for xxii shep xxxvii*s.* v*d.*—x nete iiii*l.* xv*s.* i*d.*—for ii napronnes to Richard Lynstede, x*d.*—for claretts and fawcetts, vi*d.*—MCCC eggs, vi*s.* vi*d.*—for xx galons milk, xx*d.*—for viii galons creme, ii*s.* viii*d.*—for iiii pints of butter iiii*d.*—for i quarter and ii bushels of whete mele, vii*s.* x*d.*—to the parson of Crostweyt for i quarter of whete, vi*s.*—for xiiii galons of ale ii*s.*—to a labourer for iii days, xii*d.*—to xxiiii galons of ale iiii*s.*—for xiii salt-fysshe iiii*s.* iiii*d.*—for the purveying of bred, ale, and fysshe, iii*s.* iiii*d.*—to William Reynolds for lodgyng of Master Prowet the prior of the white freres, the parson of Mautby, Sir Thomas Lynds and other by ii nyghtes, vi*d.*—for bred, ale, and possets to the same persons vi*d.*—to Herman, fleying bests by iii days, ii*s.* and to John Foke by iii days, xx*d.* for purveying of all the velys, lambes, x beefins, certain piggs and polaly, xl*d.*

Bill of the Prior of Bromholm.

Memorandum. *The prior toke to bord diverse persons laboryng abought the enterment begynnyng the Thursday in Pentecost Weke, the* vi. *yere of* Kyng *Edward the* iiiith.

On Thursday I find 3 persons, who had xii*d.* for their bord and hyer; on Fryday 5, who had xv*d.* on Saturday 8, who had xxiii*d.* on Monday all were employed, and on the day after I find 4 to be allowed for ther bord iiii*d. ob.* and for ther hyers, v*d.*—ix*d. ob.*—Delivered by the prior to Richard Charles,—fyrst v quarters of otes, xiii*s.* iii*d.*—v swyne, xii*s.* vi*d.*—ii bushel of mestlyn, xv*d.*—v pownd of candell, v*d.*—xx quarters of malte, xiii*s.* iii*d.* and with gryndyng and brewyng, xviii*s.*—for a cartfull of hey, iii*s.* iii*d.*—for ii swyne, v*s.* for ii bushel otes, viii*d.*—for a quarter of herryng, vi*d.*—for half a quarter makerell, vii*d. ob.* to the parson of St. Peter's for his fee of the wax abought the coors, beside ii candels of i*lb.* and i hert candel of a pound, xx*d.*—at my masters xxx day for offeryng, i*d.*

Geven to churches and in almes by Gresham, toward Bromholm, v. *marks*,—to the clerk of St. Peter's of Hungate his felaship for ryngyng when the coors was in the church, xii*d.*—to Dawbeney for bests and other stuffe for the enterment, xx*l.* to him in gold for to chaunge into small mony for the dole, xl*l.*—to W. Pecock, in iii bags to bere

to Bromholm, in copper the 20th day, xxvi *marks*.—to Medeley for his reward, iiii *marks*, and the same to Maryot,—to Maryot for costs he bare by the way to Bromholm, iii*l.* xii*d.*—more to Medeley, for mony paid by him, xlis. x*d.*—to the keeper of the Inne, where myne husband dyed for his reward xxs.—to Paston chirch, xs.—to Bakton chirch, vis. viii*d.*—to Gresham the London carrier in full payment for the chaundeler of London, v*l.* xix*s.* iiii*d.*—more in almes mony, vis. viii*d.*—more for wyne and bere vii *marks*,—to the parson of St. Peters, vis. viii*d.*—for wyne for the seingers when the coors was at Norwich, *xx*s.—to Skolehouse in part of his bille for torches and wax made at Bromholm, for to brenne upon the grave, iiii *marks*.—for x yerds of narow black for the viker, of Dallynge, and Robert Gallawey, and for iii yerds and quarter of brod cloth for Illee, *xx*s. *x*d.—to Freton chirch, vis. viiid.—for a cope, called a frogge of worsted for the prior of Bromholm, *xxvi*s. *viii*d.—for bred at the enterment, *ix*s.—in almes, viiis. iiii*d.* in wyne and spices, ls.—to Dom. John Loveday for cloth for a ridyng cope for himself, *xiiii*s. *ii*d.—to the makyng of Redham Stepill, viiis. iiiid.—to John Orford, wax-chandeler, for *xii* torches, and one candell of i*lb.* lvs. ii*d. ob.* to John Dewe for grey lynen cloth and sylk frenge for the hers, *vi*l. *xvi*s. *ii*d. given to the Austeners at the chapter at the ———— of Yarmouth, *lxxv*s.—to Daubeney, for to kepe the yere day at Bromholm, the first yere, after his dethe, *viii*l. *ii*s. *iiii*d.—given at Castor to *xxv* howsholders, every houshold *iii*d. the said tyme, *vi*s. *iii*d.—to *viii* pore men the said tyme *xviii*d.—to the master of the college, the said tyme, *vi*s. *viii*d.—to master Clement Felmyngham, the said tyme, *vi*s. *viii*d.—to *viii* prests at Castor the said tyme, *ii*s. *viii*d.—to children in surplices, and other pore folk the said tyme, *xiiii*d.—to the parson of Hungate, *vi*s. *viii*d. —to the said parson for a certeyn unto mighelmesse next after the said yere day, *viii*s. *viii*d.—to Skolous wax-chandeler, for makyng of the hers at Bromholm, *xxii*l. *ix*s. *viii*d.—to Philip Curson, draper, for cloths, *ix*l. *iii*s. *ob.*—to Aubrey, draper, *xxxiii*s.—for a quarter of makerell, *xii*d.—to the prior of Bromholm, for malte spent at the enterment, *xl*s.—for light kept on the grave, *x*s.—geven at christemasse next after the said yere-day, to eche of the *iiii* orders of friers, *x*s.—*xl*s.—to the vyker of Dallyng for bryngyng home of a pardon from Rome, to pray for alle our frends sowles, *viii*s. *iiii*d. for a blacke gowne to the said viker *viii*s.

The Lady Agnes his mother survived him, and dying in 1479, was buried by her husband, in the chapel of our Lady, in the cathedral of Norwich.

She had by the Judge, besides the above mentioned John Paston, Esq. her eldest son, Edmund, the 2d son, Walter the 3d, and William, the 4th son, Margery, Elizabeth, and Anne Paston. Edmund in 1474 was retained by Richard Duke of Gloucester, constable and admiral of England, to serve him with the King in his voyage over sea, for a whole year, at his spere; well horsed, armed and arraied, with 3 archers well horsed and arraied, he was to have 18*d.* a day and each archer 6*d.* a quarter's wages in hand paid; to meet him at Portesdown, in Hampshire, on May 24th ensuing, to enter ship with the King and Duke. Edmund to have all prisoners of war, paying the Duke the 3d part of their value; except the King of France, or

the King's sons should be taken by him, or his men, who with all lieutenants and captains taken, are the King's very special.

In 1467, King EDWARD the Fourth granted a pardon and release to *William Paston*, Esq. son of *William de Paston*, late one of the judges of the King's Bench, of *Henry*, late King of *England*, (*de facto, et non de jure*,) for all treasons and crimes whatever; the chief crime was adhering to *Henry* VI. and (it is particular) that it shall not extend to those that adhere to him, and are attainted of high treason, nor to our enemy *Henry* VI. *Margaret* his wife, or *Edward* their son. This *William* was a knight, and married *Anne*, daughter and coheir of *Edmund Beaufort* Duke of *Somerset*, by whom he left two daughters, *Anne*, married to Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Savile*, Knt. The daughters of the Judge were *Elizabeth*, married to *Robert* son of *Robert* Lord *Poynings*; *Anne*, married to *William Yolverton*, Esq. and *Margery*, to *Richard Colle*, Esq.

The Judge left each of them considerable fortunes, with very large sums of money, and things of grate value, which were to be distributed, by his will, among his children: these were in a coffer, and laid in the priory of *Norwich*, and *John Paston*, Esq. the eldest son, promised not to resort to it, without the executors and *Agnes*, his mother; but, contrary to oath, by a wile, got out the goods therein, without the knowledge, (as it is said,) of any of the monks; desiring to have a coffer stand in the said place where his father's stood, and resorting to his own, he broke up his father's, and kept the goods 2 years, when the prior and the executors durst have sworn that they were safe therein. *Margaret* his wife died in 1481, and was buried in the south isle of the church of *Mauteby*.[7]

Sir *Jon Paston*, Knt. called senior, having a younger brother, *John*, succeeded as heir to his father, *John Paston*, Esq. and *Margaret* his wife. King *Edward* IV. on *July* 6th, 1466, granted him a warrant under his hand and privy seal, to take possession of all the lands of inheritance of his late father, or of *Agnes* his grandmother, or of *Margaret* his mother, or of *William Paston*, and *Clement Paston*, his uncles, and of the manor and place of *Castor* or in any estates, late his father's, which he had by way of gift, or purchase, of the late Sir *John Fastolf*; or of any other, in the counties of *Norfolk*, or *Suffolk*, and *Norwich*, &c. the lands being seized by the King on evil surmises made to him against his deceased father, himself, and uncles, of all which they were sufficiently, openly, and worshipfully cleared, before the King.—"*So that all yee now being in the said manour, or "place of Castor, or in any liflihod late the said Jahn Paston's Esq; "by wey of gift or purchase, of late Sir John Fastolf, in our countees "aforesaid, that was seised into our hands, that yee avoid the possession "of the same, and suffer our trusty and well beloved Knight, Sir John "Paston, son and heir of the said John Paston, Esq; deceased, to enjoy "the profits thereof, with all the goods and chatels there, and that yee "all pay the issues and profits thereof as you did unto his fader at any "time in his life.*" All this was exemplified 21st of *Elizabeth*.

He gained great honour and reputation for several gallant actions in *France*, and was chosen to be on King *Edward's* side, at the great tournament at *Eltham* in *Kent*, against the then Lord Chamberlain

[7] Regist. Caston, Norwich, p. 224. [8] On the King's side were this Knight

and others;[8] and also was sent to conduct the King's sister into *France*, on her marriage to *Charels* Duke of *Burguudy*, and dying *November* 15th, in 19th of *Edward* IV. without issue, unmarried, (as I take it) was succeeded by *John Paston*, junior, Esq. his brother, who in 1475, had a letter of confraternity from *William*, prior provincal of the Franciscans, or Gray Friars, making him partaker of all the prayers of that order, in life and death, dated at *Norwich*. "*Ob sinceram* "*quam habetis ad nostrum ordinem &c. et Seraphici Francisci patris* "*nostri*." He was made knight banneret by K. *Henry* VII. at the battle of *Stoke*, in *Nottinghamshire*, high sheriff of *Norfolk*, and was one of those who were appointed to recieve the *Princess Catherine* of *Spain*, wife of *Prince Arthur*, at her landing at *Plymouth*.

He died in 1503, and was buried in 1505, in the *White Friars* church at *Norwich*, and left, by *Margery* his wife, daughter of Sir *Thomas Brews*, of *Stinton-hall*, in *Salle*, who bore *argent*, a lion rampant *gules*, crowned and crusily of cross croslets, *or*; Sir *William Paston*, and *Philip Paston*, Esq. who married *Anne*, daughter and heir of *Robert Guggs* of *Sparham*, relict of *John Blakeney*, Esq. and a daughter, *Elizabeth*, married 1st to *William Clere*, eldest son of Sir *Robert Clere* of *Ormesby*, with 400 *marks* portion, and after to Sir *John Fineaux*, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Sir *William*, the eldest son and heir, was (as it seems) an eminent counsellor at law, in 1516, the corporation of *Yarmouth*, in *Norfolk*, ("for his good and learned counsel given, and to be given") retained him, and granted him an annuity of 40*l. per ann.* he lived to a great age, about 90, dying in 1554, and his will was proved *December* 4th, in the said year,[9] leaving by *Bridget* his lady, daughter of Sir *Henry Heydon*, Knt, of *Baconsthorp*, in *Norfolk*, (who bore, quarterly *argent* and *gules*, a cross ingrailed counterchanged) 5 sons, and 7 daughters; first, *Erasmus*, of whom we shall afterwards treat; 2d, *Henry*; 3d, *John*, who married, *Anne*, daughter of———*Moulton*, Esq. by whom he had 2 daughters and coheirs; *Bridget*, married to Sir *Edward Coke*, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and *Elizabeth* to *Ambrose Jermyn*, Esq; he was gentleman-pensioner to *Henry* VIII. *Edward* the VI. Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, and died *Sept.* 21st, 1575, and was buried in the church of *Huntingfield*, in *Suffolk*.

Clement, the 4th son, was born at *Paston-hall*, on the sea coast, and having a genius and love for shipping and navigation, was in his youth admitted to the service of King *Henry* VIII. in the navy, and made captain of one of the King's ships, and in an engagement with the *French*, took their admiral called the Baron *de St. Blankheare*, or *Blankard*, whom he kept a prisoner at *Castor* by *Yarmouth* till he paid 7000 *crowns*, for his ransom, besides considerable things of value, which were found in his ship, or gally,[1] and was at the battle of *Muscleburgh*, in *Scotland*, in 1547.

He is said to have been the person to whom Sir *Thomas Wyat*, the rebel, in Queen *Mary's* reign, surrendered himself, had the command of several ships of Queen *Elizabeth*, sent to *Newhaven* in *France*, and high sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1588. King *Henry* VIII. called him his

and the Lord Scales, &c.—On the other, the Lord Chamberlain, Sir John Wodvyle, Sir Thomas Montgomery, &c.—*Holingshed, fol.* 15

[9] Regist: More, in cur. prerogat. Lond. fol. 15.

[1] Amongst these was a cup of gold, formed in the shape of 2 snakes.

Champion, the Duke of *Somerset*, Protector in King *Edward's* reign, called him his *Souldier*; Queeu *Mary*, her *Seaman*; and Queen *Elizabeth*, her *Father*. He enjoyed the lordsbips of *Oxnead*, and *Marlingford*, by the will of his father, Sir *William Paston*, Knt. and built *Oxnead-hall*, which after became the constant seat and residence of the family. He married, *Alice* daughter of ——— *Packington*, Esq. and relict of *Edward Lambert*, Esq. and died without issue, *February* 18th, 1599.

His will his dated Septemer 5th 1594, wherein he desires "his "body to be laid in the earth in the chauncel of the parish church of "Oxned, his funeral not to be costly, nor over sumptuous, but decent "and christian-like, according to his degree and calling; a fair and "convenient tomb to be made over his body, and his and his wife's "arms to be graven thereon.—to repair Oxnet church, 20*s*. and his "executors to build the steeple higher, and in decent order, and to "buy and fix up one new bell, larger, of a greater sound than those "already there, to make a ring. To the prisoners in Norwich and "the castle, and the guild-hall, 28*l*. to each lazar-house there 40*s*. to "Alice his wife, her living at Oxnet, for life; mentions the Queen's "chamber there, and to enable her to keep hospitality there for life, "Buxton park, Mill and the tithes *&c*. with 200*l*. worth of plate, his "gold chain of 20 ounces, his jewels, rings, chains, and bracelets,[2] and "1000*l*. in money, with the lease of his house in Aldermanbury, Lon-"don. Appoints his executors to keep good hospitality at Oxned, "for one half year next after his decease, that all such who shalle bee "his household servants at the time of his decease, shall, or may, at "their wills have there, convenient meat, drink, and lodging. Gave "to 14 men servants annuitys for life; to some of them 10 *per* ann. "and annuitys to several gentlemen and friends, to Edward Appleton, "his nephew, the manours of Appleton, Bucknam's, with their apper-"tenances in Norfolk, several marshes *&c*.—To Sir William Paston, "his nephew, his collar of gold with the snakes, and my standing "bowle, called Baron St. *Blankheare*, to the Right Honourable the "Earl of *Rutland*, his young horse called Barrabie, &c. to his well "beloved nephew, *Roger Mannors*, Esq; an 100*l*. to his well beloved "nephew, *John Manners*, Esq; one standing cup of silver and gilt, "containing 40 ounces, with my arms graven thereon, alo consider-"able legacies to *Elizabeth Jermyn*, one of the daughters of my late "brother, *John Paston*, Esq; to the Lady *Catherine Newton*, daughter "of his brother Sir *Thomas Paston*, to his neice *Bridget Court*, daugh-"ter of Sir *John Chaworth*, Knt.; to his neice *Bridget Cooke*, daughter "of *John Paston*, his brother, to *Frances* his neice, wife of *Thomas le* "*Grosse*, Esq.: and to many others.

"Appoints his executors to erect within a year after his decease, "in some convenient place in *Oxned*, six houses, or lodgings for six "poor aged men, and wills that such of the name of *Paston*, as shall "have any estate, or freehold in the manour of *Oxned*, to have the "nomination, placing and displacing of them, and as they dye, or "are removed, another poor aged man, such as have served some of "the name of the *Pastons*, to be preferred to the same place or room, "and for their releif, I do give and bequeath unto every of them, "weekly on Sunday, 12*d*. apiece, and dinner and supper, every Sun-

[2] That he used to wear.

" day in the year at my house at *Oxned*, and to every of them a freeze " gowne, half a hundred of fagot-wood, and half a thousand of flaggs, " to be yearly provided and brought home to every of their houses. " And that this might be the better performed, he gives and devises " to *Alice* his wife, his manour of *Burgleons* or *Bergoleons*, in *Norfolk*, " all his lands, tenements, rents, &c. scituate, lying and being in " *Repham, Salle, Cardeston, Whitwell, Wooddalling, Hakeford, Booton,* " *Thimblethorp*, in *Norfolk*, also several pasture lands, &c. with mes- " suages, woods, &c. in *Oxned, Skeyton, Buxton, Brampton*, and " *Stratton*, in *Norfolk*, and in *Southeton*, in *Suffolk*, to have and to " hold to his said wife, for her life, and after that to his nephew Sir " *William Paston*, and his heirs for ever, on condition that they truely " perform the same, and appoints *Alice* his wife, Sir *William Paston*, " and *Edward Paston*, his executors."

The fifth son of Sir *William Paston* was Sir *Thomas Paston*; in the 35th of *Henry* VIII. he was a gentleman of the King's privy chamber, and in the year following was knighted at *Bologne* in *France*; he married *Anne*, daughter and coheir of Sir *John Leigh* of *Addington*, in *Surrey*, and from him descend the family of the *Pastons* of *Berningham*, in *Norfolk*. The daughters of the said *William* were, first, *Elianor*, married to *Thomas Manners* Earl of *Rutland*; 2d, *Anne*, married to Sir *Thomas Tindale*, of *Hockwold*; 3d, *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Francis Leak* of *Derbyshire*; 4th, *Margery*, a nun at *Berking*; 5th, *Mary*, to Sir *John Chaworth* of *Nottinghamshire*; 6th, *Margaret*; 7th, *Bridget*, to —— *Carre*, Esq.

Erasmus, the eldest son and heir of the aforesaid Sir *William Paston* and *Bridget* his wife, married *Mary*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Wyndham* of *Felbrigge*, and died before his father in 1538, November 13th, and was buried in the church of *Paston*, leaving *Mary* his wife, (who lived his widow 52 years, buried also at *Paston*,) by whom he had *William Paston*, his son and heir, who succeeded his grandfather in his inheritance, and had livery of it in the 1st and 2nd of *Philip* and *Mary*; he married *Frances*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Clere* of *Stokesby*, who bore *argent*, on a fess *azure*, three eaglets displayed *or*. He received the honour of knighthood, and was famous for his great hospitality; in 1607 he articled with *John Key*, a free-mason of *London*, for 200*l*. to erect and set up a tomb or monument, of alabastar and black marble, with his effigies in armour five feet and a half long, in the chancel of the church of *North Walsham*, which was accordingly performed in the next year, and the epitaph thereon was composed by his friend, Sir *Thomas Kolevet*, as follows;

PIETATI et BENEFICENTIÆ SACRUM.—Obdormit hic in Domino GULIELMUS PASTONUS Eques auratus, antiqua et nobili stirpe ortus, cognatione nobilissimus familiis conjunctus, hospitalitate per annos 55 et post mortem 20 duraturâ clarus. Ad reparandas cathedrales ecclesias Bathoniæ et Norwici, collegiumq; Gonvilli et Caii munificus, pauperibus Villæ Yarmouthiæ beneficus. Qui scholam in hoc loco ad informandum, juventutem, concionsq; ad divinum verbum disseminandum, redditibus in perpetuum assignatis pie instituit, et mortalitatis memor hoc monumentum certâ spe in Christo resurgendi, sibi vivus posuit Anno Domini 1608, *ætatis suæ* 80. The monument is ornamented with the crest and arms of *Paston*, and his quarterings.

On the SCHOOL of *North-Walsham* he settled 40*l. per ann.* and 10*l. per ann.* for a weekly lecture there, to the cathedrals of *Bath* and *Norwich* he gave 200*l.* to *Caius college*, 100*l.*; to the poor of *Yarmouth*, 8*l. per ann.*; and 2*l. per ann.* to the poor of *Castor*; and died October 20th, 1610.

By an inquisition taken at *Norwich*, September 3d, 1611, he was found to die seized of the manors of *Wilton* and *Hockwold*, with *Poyning's*, *Scales*, *Munford's*, *Stewky's* and *Stinton's* manors there, and *Wilton* advowson, and the lete there,—*Sterncoat* marshes in *Runham*, *Magna* and *Parva Stokesby*, *Readham*, *Frethorp*, *Wickhampton*, *Limpenhow* and *Halvergate*. The manors of *Castor Bardolf's*, *Castor Paston's* and *Horninghall*, with the advowson of *Castor St. Edmund*, and *Castor Trinity*, *Tilby Holmehall*, *Runham Paston's*, *Mautby* with the advowson, *Mautby's* and *Brampton's* in *Winterton*, with *Fleg-Hall* and *Begvile's* there.—*Waxham*, *Mautby's* and *Brampton's* and *Flodgate*, *East-Holmes* and *Begvile's* marshes there.—*Paston's*, *Leche's*, *Latimer's* and *Huntingfeld's* manors in *Baketon*.—*Paston* manor, with the advowson.—*Cromer Weyland's*, with the lands drowned in the sea.—*Gresham*, with the advowson.—*Basingham* and *Oxnead*, with the advowsons.—*Matlask* manor.—*West-Beckham*, *Sporle* and *Woodhall* there; *Easthall*, alias *Wooton's*, and *Pagrave Magna* with *Rand's* tenement, and lands and tenements in *Runham*, *Thrigby*, *Hapisburgh* &c. in *Norfolk*.

His clear rental (all outrents being paid) at his death was 337*6l.* 13*s. per ann.* 69 hens, 22 capons, 2 geese, thirteen score, 2 comb, and 2 bushels of barley, 12 comb of oats, and four hundred and five score eggs, the manor of *Oxnead* being then found to be parcel of the dutchy of *Lancaster*, paying 15*s. per ann.* He had a daughter *Anne*, married to Sir *George Chaworthe*, and after to Sir *Nicholas L'Estrange*.

CHRISTOPHER PASTON, Esq. was son and heir to Sir *William*, and married *Anne*, daughter of *Philip Audley*, Esq. of *Pagrave* in *Norfolk*, who bore quarterly in the 1st and 4th quarter, *ermine*, a chevron *gules*, in the 2d and 3d, *gules*, a fret *or*; at an inquisition taken at *Norwich* castle, September 3d, in the 9th year of *James* I. before Sir *Henry Gawdy*, Sir *Thomas Berney*, Knts. *Thomas Corbet*, Esq. *Henry Branthwayte*, Esq. feodary, and *John Forest*, Esq. escheator of *Norfolk*, by virtue of the King's commission, the jurors find that the said *Christopher* appeared before them personally, and, that he was *FATUUS et IDEOTA*, and had been so for 24 years past &c. and that he was possessed of the manor of *Swanton* Abbot in *Norfolk*, for 34 years yet to come, and of a wood there for 19 years yet to come, valued at 3*l. per ann.*; and that Sir *William* his father settled one hundred pounds *per ann.* rent charge, to be paid to such person as *Anne*, the wife of the said *Christopher*, should appoint, for the maintenance of herself and husband, and that Sir *Edmund Paston*, Knt. was their son and heir apparent, aged 26 years: he married *Catherine*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Knevet* of *Ashwell-thorp*, who bore, *argent* a bend, and bordure ingrailed *sable*. She died in 1628, March 10th, and was buried in the church of *Paston*, as was Sir *Edmund*, who died in 1632, aged 48.

Sir WILLIAM PASTON, his eldest son, succeeded him, and was admitted in *Corpus Christi College*, in *Cambrige*, and took the degree of A. B. in 1626. *Fuller*, in his history, styles him *Decus, Coll. Corp.*

Christi. In 1636, he was high sheriff of *Norfolk*, and on June 8th, 1642, created a baronet; his first wife was the Lady *Catherine*, daughter of *Robert Bertie* Earl of *Lindsey*, whose arms were *argent* three battering rams in pale, armed and ribbed *or*, headed *azure:* which lady dying in childbed, in 1636, was buried in the chancel of *Oxnead;* his second wife was———daughter of———*Hewet* of *London*, and sister to Sir *William Hewet*, who bore, *gules*, a chevron ingrailed between three owlets *argent*, and died sans issue. Sir *William* died February 22, 662, and was buried at *Paston*.

Sir Robert Paston, Knt. and Bart. his eldest son, by the Lady *Catherine*, was born at *Oxnead, May* 29th, 1631, educated in *Westminster* school, and in *Trinity* college at *Cambridge*, was a person of good learning, and travelling into foreign countries, collected many considerable rarities and curiosities, and being an accomplished fine gentleman, entertained King *Charles* II. his Queen, and the Duke of *York*, at *Oxnead*, with the nobility that attended them. On *August* 9th 1676, he was beset in the night by some villains, who shot 5 bullets through his coach, and one entered into his body, but it proved not mortal. He was a burgess in parliament for *Castle-Rysing*, created Baron of *Paston*, and Viscount *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk, August* 19th 1673, and Earl of *Yarmouth July* 30th, 1679 and was lord high steward of *Yarmouth*, and lord lieutenant of *Norfolk*. He built the free-school at North *Walsham*, founded by his ancestor, and gave a rich service of communion plate to the church of *Oxnead*, and dying *March* 8th, 1682, was buried at *Oxnead*, his funeral sermon being preached by *John Hildeyard*, L.L.D. rector of *Cawston*, and printed. By his Lady *Rebecca*, daughter of Sir *Jasper Clayton* of *London*, he left several sons and daughters; 1st, *William;* 2d, *Robert*, who married *Anne*, a daughter and coheir of *Phillip Harbord* of *Besthorp* in *Norfolk*, Esq.; 3d, *Jasper*, who married the widow of Sir *Palmes Fairborn* and *Thomas*, a colonel, drowned in the coronation, in 1693. &c.

William Paston, the eldest son, succeeded his father in honour and inheritance, and married the Lady *Charlotte Jemima Maria Boyle*, (alias *Fitz-Roy*) natural daughter to King *Charles* II. by *Elizabeth* Viscountess *Shannon*, daughter of Sir *William Killigrew*, and wife of *Francis Boyle* Viscount *Shannon* in *Ireland*, widow of *James Howard*, Esq. only son of of *Thomas Howard*, son of *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk;* his second lady was *Elizabeth*, daughter of the Lord *North*, and relict of Sir *Robere Wiseman*, L.L.D. dean of the arches, by whom he had no issue. By the Lady *Charlotte*, he had *Charles* Lord *Paston*, colonel of a regiment about 1710, *William* Lord *Paston*, who was living in 1719, and *Robert*, who was captain of a man of war, all dying before their father; also two daughters, the Lady *Charlotte*, married to *Thomas Hyrne*, Esq. of *Haverland* in *Norfolk*, and afterwards to Major *Weldon*, and the Lady *Rebecca*, married to Sir *John Holland*, Bart. of *Quidenham* in *Norfolk*.

The arms of this Earl were *argent*, six lis, *azure*, and a chief indented *or*, crest a griffin sejant, wings displayed *or*, gorged with a ducal coronet *argent*, and a chain *or*, on a torce *or* and *azure* supporters a bear *sable*, chained *or*, and an ostrich *argent*, with an horse-shoe in his mouth, *or*.[3]

[3] The motto—*De mieux je pense en mieux.*

After the death of this Earl, who left his estates to pay his debts, this agreeable seat, with the park, gardens, &c. soon run into decay, the greatest part of the house was pulled down, the materials sold, only a part of it left for a farmer to inhabit, and was sold to the Right Honourable Lord *Anson*.

KEVING'S MANOR.

This was part of the capital manor of *Oxnead*, held at the survey by *Godwin Halden* abovementioned, and soon after granted from it; in the reign of King *Richard* I. it was held by *William de Bernham*, lord of *Bernham Brome* in *Norfolk;* and in 1263, King *Henry* III. granted a charter of free-warren to *Walter de Bernham*, then lord of it, and was held of the *Bernhams* by the family of *Hauteyn. William*, son of Sir *Hamon Hauteyn*, conveyed it to *Simon Kevyng*, (from whom it took its name,) in 1346, and *Margery*, widow of *Thomas Kevyng*, with her husband's feoffees, conveyed it absolutely to Sir *Robert Salle:* she sealed with a fess lozengy, between three escalops; and was again joined to the capital manor.

In the hall-windows of *Paston* were formerly many arms, which, as they testify several matches of this family, and others that bare a relation to it, I shall here mention.—*Paston* impaling *azure*, a chief indented *or*, *Glanvile.*—*Paston* impaling, *argent*, a lion rampant *gules*, *quere* if not *Bokenham.*—*Paston* impaling *Somerton. Somerton* impaling *Clere.*—*Paston* and *Somerton*, quarterly, impaling *Berry*, quartering *Wachesham, argent* a fess between two crescents in chief *gules;* and *Bainard sable*, a fess between two chevronels *or.*—*Paston* impaling *Brews* of *Salle. Paston* impaling *Heydon.*—*Paston* impaling *azure*, a chevron *or*, between three herns *argent*, *Heron.*—*Paston* impaling *sable* an escotcheon and orle of martlets *or*, *Begvile.*—*Paston* and *Mautby.*—*Berry* and *Wachesham*, quarterly, impaling *Gerbridge.* (Sir *Edmund Berry* married *Alice Gerbridge.*)—*Berry* impaling *Wacheshan.*—*Berry* impaling *argent* a chief iudented *gules, Hengrave.* —*Berry* and *Craven, argent* a fess between six cross crosslets fitche *gules.*—*Mautby* and *Berney*, quarterly, *azure* and *gules*, a cross ingrailed *ermine.*—(*John Mautby* married *Margery Berney.*)—*Mautby* impaling *Lovein, gules*, a fess between 14 billets, 4 and 3, 4 and 3, *or*, —*Mautby* impaling *Marshall, gules*, a bend lozengy, *or.*—*Mautby* impaling *Beauchamp, gules*, a fess between six martlets *or.*—*Mautby* impaling *Clifton*, chequer, *or* and *gules*, a bend *ermine.*—*Brews* and *Debenham, sable*, a bend between two crescents *or.*—*Heydon* and *Bullen, argent*, a chevron *gules* between three bulls heads couped *sable*, armed *or.*—Checquer *or* and *azure* on a canton *ermin*, a lion rampant *or, Warren.*—*Bouchier, gules*, a cross ingrailed between four waterbudgets *sable* impaling *Lovein.*—*Wachesham* and *Hetherset, azure*, a leopard rampant, guardant, *or.*—*Gerbridge* and *Coronne* or *Crown, argent* on a fess *gules*, three ducal crowns, *or.*—*Reedham, azure*, three reed bunches *or*, impaling *Caston, gules*, a chevron between three spread eagles *argent.*—*Spriggy*, chequer, *or*, and *azure*, a fess *argent.*—*Clipsby*, quarterly *argent* and *sable*, on a bend *gules.* three mullets of the first, impaling *Jerningham, argent*, three lozenges *gules.*—*Swanton, vert* two chevronels between six trefoyles *gules.*—*Le Gross*, quarterly

argent and *azure*, on a bend *sable*, three martlets *or*.—*Gunton, argent*, three buckles *or*, impaling *Walcot, azure* an escotcheon and orle of martlets *argent*.—*Kerdeston, gules*, a saltire ingrailed *argent*, impaling *Delapole, azure*, a fess between three leopards faces *or*.—*Kerdeston* and *Morley, argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, crowned *or*.

On the hall chimney at *Oxnead*, carved in stone, were the arms of Sir *John Fastolf*, quarterly, *or* and *azure*, on a bend *gules*, three cross crosslets *argent*, with those of *Milisent* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *Robert Tiptoft*, who bore *argent*, a saltire ingrailed *gules*; and those of *Philips* Lord *Bardolph, Scroop, Fitz Ralph*, and *Inglos*, which shows that it was brought here from *Castor-hall*.

In a grove of this town, were found, in the reign of King *Charles* II. several silver soins of the Roman Emperors, in an urn, viz. of *Augustus, Vitellius, Vespatian, Trajan, Adrian* and *Pertinax*

On the 7th of *February*, 1442, *John Kemp* Archbishop of *York*, at his palace by *Westminster* (now *Whitehall*) granted an indulgence of an 100 days pardon to all those persons who would contribute any portion of their goods towards the repair, or new building of the bridges in the town of *Oxnead*.

The Church of *Oxnead* is dedicated to St. *Michael*, consisting of a nave, and a chancel, both covered with tiles, and a square tower, in which is one bell. In the nave lies a gravestone with a brass plate.

Hic jacet GALFRIDUS BRAMPTON Gen. quondam senescallus hospitii Gulielmi Paston Militis in Paston, posteà, Clementis Paston Armigeri in Oxnede, qui, post multos annos in eodem officio fideliter impensos, obt. 14 *die Decembri Anno Domini* 1586, *Ætatis suæ* 63.—On it the arms of *Brampton* of *Brampton*.

On another,

Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hic jacet Rob. Dunning, medicinæ doctor; vir probus, et doctus, pauperibus munificus, ac egregio et venerabili viro, Dno. Gulielmo Paston Equiti Aurato, fidelis medicus, quocum domesticè vixit, et per multos annos salutem ejus, doctè, salutaliter et peritè curavit; et postquam complevit LXXIIII annos, fœliciter vitam cum morte mutavit* 28 *die Junii*, 1610, *et in ejus memoriam hoc posuit Johannes Drage consanguineus ejus.*

In the chancel, which is paved with black and white marble, at the east end against the north wall, on a marble tomb, lies the effigies of a man in armour on a matt, at his feet a pelican, by him his wife kneeling in alabaster, and on a wall-piece ornamented, and supported with pilasters,

You that behold this stately marble tombe,
And long to know, who here entombed lyes,
Here rests the corps, and shall 'till day of dome,
Of Clement Paston, fortunate and wise;
Fourth son to old Sir William Paston, Knight,
Who dwells with God in sphere of christal bright.

Of Brutus race princes he served four,
In peace and war, as fortune did command.
Sometimes by sea, and sometime on the shore,
The French and Scot he often did withstand,

A Pere of France, in spight of all his betters,
He took in fight, and brought him home in fetters.

Oxnede he buildt, in which he lived long,
With great renowne for feeding of the poor,
To frinds, a frind, of foes he took no wrong,
Twice forty years he lived, and somewhat more,
And at the last by dombe of hie beheste,
His soul in heaven, his body here doth rest.
Obt. 18 *Febr.* 1597.

On the monument is the quartered coat of *Paston, viz.* 1, *Paston,* argent, 3, 2, and 1, de-lis *azure* and chief indented *or.*—2d, *Argent* a fess between two chevronells *gules, Peche.*—3d, *Ermin,* on a chief indented *gules,* 3 ducal coronets, *or, Leach.*—4th, *Or,* on a chevron between lions heads erased *gules,* three bezants, *Somerton.*—5th, *Argent,* a chevron between three bears heads couped, *sable,* muzzled *or, Barry.*—6th, *Azure,* a cross *or, Mautby.*—7th, *Ermine,* on a chief *gules,* three lozenges of the first, *Charles.*—8th, *Argent* a fess, and in chief two crescents, *gules, Wachesham.*—9th, *Azure,* a lion rampant, guardant, *or, Hetherset.*—10th, *Sable* a fess between two chevronells *or, Gerbridge.*—11th,

12th, *Azure,* an escotcheon and orle of martlets *or, Walcote.*—13th, *Argent,* a chief indented *gules, Hengrave.*—14th, *Gules* a saltier engrailed *argent, Kerdeston.*—15th, *Argent* a fess between six cross crosslets, fitchee *gules, Craven.*—Also *Paston* impaling quarterly by chevrons, *sable* and *argent* in chief, three estoils, *or,* in base three garbs *gules, Packington;* in 2d quarter *argent* on a fess between six martlets *gules,* three roses slipped *or;* in the 3d, *argent* on a *bend gules,* three martlets *or;* 4th quarter as the 1st, and,

Here resteth Alice Paston widow, daughter of———Packington, first the wife of Richard Lambert, of London, Esq; secondly to Clement Paston, of Oxned, she dyed 18*th. of January* 1608.

On the said north wall, is a neat monument of black and white marble, with the bust of a lady in white marble, &c. with the arms of *Paston* impaling *argent,* three battering rams, armed and ribbed *or,* headed *azure.—Bertie.*

Hæc Niobe tegit defletq; funestas
Exuvias celeberrimæ Dnæ. Katherinæ
Paston, quondam sponsæ dilectissimæ dignissimi viri,
Gulielmi Paston Armigeri, filiæq;
Natu maximæ Honoratissmi Domini
Roberti Comitis Lindisiæ. D. Magni
Angliæ Camerarii et Constabularii *&c.*
Hæc Heroina sublimes suos natales
Summâ virtute superavit, vixit
Omnibus, tam corporis quam
Animi dotibus omnifariam, abundèq;
Ornata, et honorata ex dolore
Puerperii pientissime obt; 3.
Calend; Januar; anno domini 1636.

Tres filios spectatissimæ
Speratissimæq; indolis superstites
Mille verò mærores, suis reliquit.

Needs she another monument of stone,
Who had so many better then this one,
All which were noble hearts whom her decease
Transmuted into marble Niobes.
Each tomb was arch'd about with weeping eyes,
Whom sorrow's blasts did christalize.
Tru piety, virtue, love and honour'd blood,
On both sides, as corinthian colums stood,
Three children angels were which did disperse,
Youth, beauty, wealth, like flowers on each herse.
A foliage of humane frail estate
The basement of the worke did variate,
But glory, like a pyramid above,
The fabrick crown'd and wreath'd the court of Love.
Though these renowned Mausoleums were,
Yet her sad consort rear'd this structure here,
That future ages might from it collect,
Her matchless merit, and his true respect.

On a gravestone in the chancel,

Hic jacet Anna, filia Johannis Paston, Militis, cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.

Also,

Here lyeth Edmund Lambert, late of Boyton in the county of Wilts, Esq; son of Mr. Lambert of London, Esq; who had issue by Anne Jackman his wife, 5 sons and 9 daughters, he died 23d. of December 1608.

This rectory is valued in the King's Books at 9*l.* 17*s. ob.* and by a terrier in 1663, there appears to be 30 acres and one rood of glebe land belonging to it.

RECTORS.

1307, *Nicholas de Castello*, or *Castle*, presented by *William* son of Sir *Hamon Hauteyn*, Knt. deceased.
1315, *Henry de Mundham*, by *William*, &c.
1327, *John Nabbyng*, of *Happesburgh*, by *Henry de Colby*.
1339, *John*, son of *John Hauteyn* of *Oxnede*.
William Hauteyn of *Oxnedes*.
1383, *Thomas Bonde* occurs rector.
1402, *John Canceler*, by *John de Hanwelle*, lessee.
1420, *Adam Smith*. *William Paston* of *Paston*.
1421, *John Cory*. *Ditto*. He exchanged for *Dersingham*.
1421, *Richard Bolour* by *ditto*; an exchange for *Durgh St. Margaret*.
1427, *Bartholomew Colet*. *Ditto*.
1439, *John Roys*. *Ditto*. On an exchange for *Mundford*.
1440, *Thomas Holtman*. *Ditto*.
1444, *Laurence Baldewar*. *Ditto*. Exchanged for *Stocton*.

1461, *Walter Balle.* *Agnes*, widow of *William Paston.*
1475, *Thomas Everard*, canon regular. *Ditto.*
1479, *William Barthulmew.* *Ditto.*
1504, *Owen Wachan.* *William Paston*, Esq.
1529, *Peter Deye.* Sir *William Paston.*
1546, *William Warner*, S. T. P. *Ditto.*
Edmund Themilthorp.
1564, *Roger Pole.* *Clement Paston*, Esq.
1568, *Roger Sherlock.* *Ditto.* United to *Brampton.*
1609, *Thomas Barber.* Sir *William Paston.*
1617, *William Starkey*, A. M. by Sir *John Hevenynham*, and *John Jermy*, Esq.
1645, *William Starkey*, A. M. on resignation of his father, by Sir *William Paston*, Bart.
1657, *Henry Lucy.* *Ditto.* Admitted by the commissioners of publick preachers, and vicar of *Buxton.*
1667, *John Doughty.* Sir *Robert Paston*, Bart.
1671, *John Gough*, A. M. *Ditto.*
Francis Crusoe held it by sequestration, rector of *Mautby.*
Laurence Womock held it by sequestration, rector of *Castor* by *Yarmouth*, and vicar of *Buxton.*
1709, *Henry Sheppey.* The *Crown* by lapse; and rector of *Possewick.*
1740, *George Ray*, A. M. by *John Bennent*, Gent. by a grant from the late Earl of *Yarmouth.*

The *Hospital* in *Oxnead, its Foundation* and *Maintenance, Land tied for it.*

	L.	s.	d.
A farm in *Southtown* by *Yarmouth* let at -	30	0	0 *per ann.*
Free land in *Buxton* - - -	10	0	0 *per ann.*
Copyhold land in *Buxton* - - -	6	0	0 *per ann.*
Land in *Oxnead*, demised by Sir *William Paston* in *Oxnead* - - - .	10	0	0 *per ann.*
Rent of assize of free and copyhold tenants of the manor of *Burgoleons* in *Repham*, with the profits of the court - - -	3	0	0 *per ann.*
A piece of land in *Sutton* called *Langmor* -	2	0	0 *per ann.*
Total -	61	0	0 *per ann.*

Out of which must be laid out,

Imprimis, To be paid to 6 almsmen, for their wages and diet weekly, 10*s. per* week -	26	0	0 *per ann.*
Item. For 300 faggot wood - -	4	0	0 *per ann.*
For 3000 flaggs for their fire, to be brought home to them - - - -	1	0	0 *per ann.*
Item. For 6 friese gowns, being about 42 yards in the whole - - - -	3	3	0 *per ann.*
Total -	34	3	0

Whereof the house, and especially the house, to be kept in order.

SAXTHORP

WAS the *lordship* of GODWIN, in the reign of the Confessor,[4] when two carucates of land belonged to it, 10 villains, 10 bordarers, and 2 slaves, 3 carucates of land appertained to the freemen, there was paunage for 60 swine, a mill, and afterwards two, in the Conqueror's time, when there were 50 swine, 50 goats, 15 socmen, and a right in part of another, who held 40 acres of land, and 3 carucates, and 2 acres of meadow, also one freeman who had 30 acres, and one acre of meadow. *Matelase* (now *Matlask* in North *Erpingham)* was then a berewite, or hamlet, dependant on this lordship, and was valued at 4*l.* afterwards at 6*l.* and at the survey at 10*l. per annum,* and 20*s. per annum* by way of present. *Saxthorp* was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt; *Matelase* was three furlongs long, and two broad, and paid 3*d.* gelt, and *Godric* kept it for the King, *William* the Conqueror, at his survey.

MEKIL-HALL.

It remained in the Crown till it was given to *William de Wendevall,* a *Norman,* who occurs lord in the reign of *Henry* I. and *Robert de Wendevall* his brother succeeded him, who dying without heirs, it escheated to the Crown.

King *Henry* III. gave it to *William de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke,* his half brother, together with the advowson, and liberty of a gallows, hanging all persons convicted of felony within the manor. His son, *Aymer de Valentia* succeeded, and built a large house, or hall, called *Mekil-Hall,* or the great-hall, from which the manor assumed its name, and as this Earl often resided here, he founded the free chapel of St. *Dunstan* near to it, for a custos, to be perpetually resident, and perform service for his family. On the death of this Earl, it came to his Countess, *Mary,* daughter of *Guy de Chattelon* Earl of *Pem Paul* in *France,* foundress of *Denny* abbey in *Cambridgeshire,* and of *Pembroke*-hall in *Cambridge;* on the death of this lady, 1376, it came to *John de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke,* a minor, as heir to the *Valentia* family; from the *Hastings* family it came by descent to *Reginald* Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn,* who by *Eleanor,* daughter of *John* Lord *Strange,* had *Reginald* his son, Lord *Grey,* who by his second lady, *Joan,*

[4] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. *Saxthorp* ten. Goduinus T. R. E. ii. car. terr. semp. x. villani et x. bordarii et ii. servi, semp. ii. car. in dominio, tunc et post iii car. homin. modo ii. et iiii. acr. prati silva lx. porci, tunc i. molend. post et modo ii. semp. iiii. runcini et xx. animalia et l. porci et l. caprae; et xv. socmanni et dim. xl. acr. terr. et iii. car. et ii. acr. prati. silva xii. porci et lib. homo xxx. acr. i. acr. prati, et i. berewita Matelasc i. car. terr. &c. tunc valuit iiii. libr. post vi. modo x. libr. blancas et xx. sol. de gersuma, et habet i. leug. in longo et aliam in lato, et xii. de gelto, et Matelasc hab. iii. quar. in longo et ii. in latid. et iii. de gelto.

daughter and sole heir of *William* Lord *Astley*, had *Edward* Lord *Grey* of *Groby*, and *Robert Grey*, of *Whitington* in *Staffordshire*, Esq. to whom his father gave this manor; *Robert*, by *Eleanor*, daughter and heir of Sir *Humphrey Lowe*, Knt. had *Humphry Grey*, Esq. who died seized in the 15th year of *Henry* VII. and by *Anne*, daughter of Sir *William Feilding*, Knt. had Sir *Edward Grey* of *Whitington*, who by his first lady *Joice*, daughter of *John Horde*, of *Bridgnorth*, in *Shropshire*, had *Thomas Grey* of *Envile*, in the said county, Esq. Sir *Edward's* will is dated February 2, 1528, *Anne*, his 2d lady, being then living. *Thomas*, his son, married *Ann*, daughter of Sir *Edward Verney*, Knt. and dying in 1559, left *John* his son, who came of age in 1562, and had livery of this manor held of the honour of *Richmond*, and that of *Fornicet*. After this it was purchased by Sir *Christopher Heydon*, who died seized of this manor and that of *Lounde-hall*, St. *Dunstan's* chapel, and the tithes thereto belonging in *Saxthorp*, and gave them to *William Heydon*, Esq. and *Ann* his wife, daughter of Sir *William Wodehouse*, who in 1582, sold them to Sir *John Cotton*, and *Roger Townsend*, Esq. and they to *Andrew Thetford*, Esq. and *Thomas Thetford*, Gent. in 1588, and *Thomas Thetford*, in 1592, to *Francis Thetford*, and *Thomas Jermy*, Gent.

In 1605, *Thetford* conveyed this lordship, &c. to————*Scambler*, and they both joined in 1608, and conveyed it to Sir *Henry Hobart*, attorney general, who in 1610 settled it on *Thomas Plumstede*, Gent. and *John Gooch*, Gent. in trust, and in 1602, Sir *Henry* conveyed it to *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, &c. after this it was in the family of the Earl of *Haydon*, but *Peter Elvin*, Esq. of *Booton* is the present lord.

CREPINGS OR LAUND HALL.

Aymer de Valentia Earl of *Pembroke* giving a considerable part of his manor of *Mickil-hall*, to *Simon de Creping*, (who occurs lord of it in 1315,) was the founder of it. This *Simon* and *Maud* his wife held it by the service of a quarter of a fee of the *Tatshall's* honour or barony, and sold it to *John de Gurney*; but in 1337, *John de Mereworth* and *Margaret* his wife, were in possession of it.

In 1400, *Henry Alexander* and *Roger Groos* held it, and about 1411 *John Gurney* of *West Barsham*; after this, Sir *John Fastolf*, Knt. of the Garter, was lord, and died seized of it; his feoffees sold it to the *Greys*, lord of *Mikel-Hall*, and thus it was united to it, and so continues.

The town belongs to the dutchy of *Lancaster*, is valued at 535*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to the land tax, and pays 8*s.* 5*d.* to every 300*l.* levy of the county rate.

The Church of *Saxthorp* is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, has a square tower, with 4 bells, a nave, 2 isles, a south porch, a chancel, and vestry, all covered with lead; it was formerly a rectory valued at 20 *marks*, appendant to the manor; *Walter Alexander*, who was presented to it in 1313, by *Aymer de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke*, was the last rector, that Earl leaving the manor and advowson to his lady, *Mary de St. Paul*, for life she on the payment of 200 *marks*, to *Richard Talbot* and *Elizabeth* his wife, and others, had the advowson, with that of the nuns minoresses of *Waterbeach* in *Cambridgeshire* con-

veyed to her, and her heirs, by the special license of King *Edward* III. in 1335, and in 1346 the said King granted her another license to settle it in mortmain, on her college in *Cambridge*,[5] called then *Mary Valence* college, or hall, (now *Pembroke-hall*,) which was appropriated in 1350, by *William Bateman* Bishop of *Norwich*,[6] to the said house, reserving to the Bishop 2 *marks per annum* pension, in recompense for the first fruits lost from the see, by the appropriation;[7] on this a vicarage-house, and an endowment of 10 *marks per annum* was settled on the vicar, and confirmed by the Pope's bull, and the advowson of it reserved to the college, in which it continues to this day.

1350, *Roger Crees* instituted vicar, presented by the master and fellows of *Pembroke-hall.*

1362, *John at Medere*, of *Wickmere*. *Ditto.*

1409, *Nicholas Man*, who exchanged it for *Wickhampton* in 1427, with

Lawrence Cove, alias *Steven*. ——— *Ditto.*

1454, *John Norman*. *Ditto.*

1456, *Thomas Runhale*, on *Norman's* resignation. *Ditto.*

1471, *William Rokeland*, a Carmelite friar, on *Runhale's* resignation. *Ditto.*

1482, *Peter Page*, on *Rokeland's* resignation. *Ditto.* In his time the present church was built by the lord of the manor, his tenants, and this vicar, who seated the church, and the initial letter of his name, a capital P, with a crown over it, may be observed, carved on the seats, the crown over it denoting St. *Peter* to be his patron, and tutelary saint, and the bottom of the P, having a cross, bespeaks his own christian and sirname; his arms are, *or*, a chevron between three martlets *azure;* his crest is the holy lamb holding St. *George's* banner; he lies buried by the font, with this remembrance;

Corpus Petri Page hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii, sub hoc marmore sepultum, Anno Domini M.CCCCCXXXVI.

1537, *Antony Temple*, A. M. deprived in 1554, being a married priest. *Ditto.*

1554, *Thomas Bury*, he held it united to *Holt.*

1555, *Thomas Herris.*

1559, *William Adamson*, on *Herris's* death.

1600, *Richard Wright*, A. M. on *Adamson's* death, deprived in 1604.

1604, *John Jones.*

1605, *Thomas Partington.*

1641, *John Duncon*, on *Partington's* death.

1642, *John Vaughan*, this gentleman by his will, dated September 16th, 1666, gave 300*l.* to the city of *Norwich*, to be put out, free from interest, to poor young tradesmen, and 260*l.* to the boys hospital in *Norwich*, on certain terms and conditions, to be seen at large in *Blomefield's* History of *Norwich, page* 411.

1670, *Francis Gregge*, on *Vaughan's* death.

[5] Pat. 20 Ed. 3. Pt. i. M. 6, 7.

[6] In Lib. Institut. iv. fo. 46. In the archives of that see, the original appropriation may be seen.

[7] In 1612, the Bishop's pension was 40*s.* and 2*s.* to the college.

1671, *Samuel Flack* on *Gregge's* resignation.

1708, *William Sutton*, A. M. on *Flack's* death, who held it united with *Corpusty*, and afterwards with the rectory of *Salle*, for which rectory he resigned that of *Cressingham-Magna*, and in 1723 was prebendary of *Bristol*, in 1714 he published a sermon, preached in *Norwich* cathedral, on Queen *Ann's* accession; also a charity sermon, preached there in 1721.

1727, *John Browning*, A. M. held it united with *Salle*, on *Sutton's* death.

1744, *Cornelius Harrison*, A. M.

1744, *Leonard Addidson*, A. M. on the resignation of *Harrison*, he held it united with *Earl Stonham* in *Norfolk*, and now with the rectories of *Salle* and *Cawston*.

In the nave of the church on a gravestone,

Tho. Deye Mercator, obiit 30. *Sept. A. D.* 1596.

———*Orate pro animâ, Thomæ Smyth, qui obiit* XVI *die mensis Sept. A. D. M. CCCCCXXVIII. cujus animæ &c.*

On another gravestone,

Hâc jacent in tumbâ Cysly venerabilis Ossa,
VIII *die Maii A. D. M. CCCCCXXXIIII. Orate, Orate.*

On one at the west end of the nave,

Hic jacet Willelmus Page, qui obiit V *die Maii A. D. MCCCCCI, cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*———

The family of PAGE, are of considerable standing in this town, and *Peter Page*, vicar here, was of the same, and left all his fortunes to it.

JOHN PAGE, of SAXTHORP, Esq. married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Howse* of *Norwich*, and had *Anthony Page*, who by *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Richard Gresham* of *Thorp-Market*, and his wife, daughter of *Thomas Crofts* of *Saxham* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and coheir to her brother *Edmund Gresham*, had four sons, *Gresham*, *Richard*, *Miles*, and *John*. *Gresham* is buried in the church; on his gravestone are the arms of *Page* (as above) and *Gresham*, (*argent*, a chevron *ermin* between three mullets, pierced *sable*) quarterly and

Here lyeth buried the 21 *day of July* 1693, *GRESHAM PAGE, never married, born the* 6 *of April* 1621, *the first son of Anthony Page Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, he was the first son of Jon Page, of Saxthorp, gent: and she the only child (that had issue) of Richard Gresham, of Thorp Market, in Norfolk Kt. and Ann his wife, daughter of Tho. Crofts, of Saxham in Suffolk, Esq;*

JOHN PAGE, of SAXTHORP, Esq. his younger brother, was a justice of peace, and married *Mary*, daughter and coheir of *Robert Page*, of *Saxthorp*, brother to *Anthony*, and are both buried here, at the entrance into the chancel, in a vault: *John* died February 6th, 1707, aged 82 years; *Mary* died February 17th, 1672.

JOHN PAGE, Esq. of SAXTHORP, their 3d son and heir, married *Judith* daughter of *John Davy*, rector of *Heydon*, and had *Gresham Page*, Esq. who was high sheriff of *Norfolk*, in 1723.

On a small marble in the chancel,

M. S. Wilhelmi Byrom Sutton Wilhelmi et Barbaræ filii primogeniti, nat. Oct. XI *denat. Jan.* 27, 1713.

The vicarage is valued in the King's Books at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and being in clear yearly value 37*l.* it is discharged of first fruits and tenths, and capable of augmentation; it pays 2*s. ob.* synodals, and 7*s.* 7*d.* procurations, and 20*s. per annum* pension to the Bishop.

The prior of *Westacre* had a portion of tithes valued at *half a mark*, and temporals valued at 10*s.* The prior of *Waborn's* temporals at 15*d.* The prior of *Hempton's* at 4*d.*

ST. DUNSTAN'S CHAPEL

Was founded by AYMER de VALENTIA Earl of *Pembroke*, and endowed by him for a custos or master, daily to celebrate service therein for the family of *Mekil-hall*, and for the souls of the said *Aymer*, his ancestours and successours; before this foundation he had license to have service daily performed in an oratory within his own house.

In 1313, *Thomas de Castro Godreci* was presented custos by the said Earl. 1357, *Simon de Kerbrook*, by *Mary de St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*. 1359, *Ralph Cat*, on an exchange with *Kerbrook* for St. *Butolph's* in *Norwich*. 1384, *John Athill*, presented by the King. 1404, *John Searle*, on *Athill's* resignation, by the feoffees of *Reginald* Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*, instituted also at the same time into *Manington* rectory. 1414, *Robert Merton*, by *John Grey*, lord of *Saxthorp*. 1434, *Laurence Steven*. 1453, *Richard Ferrour*, by *Robert Grey*, Esq. on *Steven's* resignation. 1468, *John Bulman* held it by lapse on *Ferrour's* death. —— *William Norington*. 1526, *Richard Wherwood*, alias *Horwood*, by Sir *Edward Grey*, on *Norington's* death; he was the last custos, and on the dissolution of this free chapel in the first of *Edward* VI. had a pension of 30*s. per annum* assigned him for life, out of its revenues, which were valued in one valuation at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in another at 40*s.* He was alive and received it in 1553. It remained not long in the Crown; in the year after its dissolution, 1547, King *Edward* granted it and the site thereof, with all the lands, tenements, tithes, &c. in *Saxthorp* thereto belonging,[8] and all other lands, to *Thomas Woodhouse* of *Waxham*, Esq. and his heirs, of whom it was afterwards purchased by the lord of the manor, and has been united to it ever since. It is now entirely in ruins, the site belongs to the lord, and is in a close called *Chapel close*.

Here was formerly an ancient family, who took their name from the town, and had an estate therein; in 1215 *Robert*, son of *Robert de Saxthorp*, paid a fine of 24 marks for pardon, by which it seems that he had took part with the Barons against King *John*; and *Richer*, son of *Ernald de Saxthorp*, when he became a crossed devotee to the Holy Land, agreed, jointly with *Augustina* his wife, that *Robert* the tanner, son of *Richard Bacon* of *Thorp*, should marry his daughter *Maud*, and have his rents and estate here, paying *Richer* 6 marks to perform his journey, if he went in person, or to any one that he should procure to go, and perform his vow for him, and to keep him and his wife honourably, and according to their degree, for life.

[8] In 1621 I find certain rents paid yearly to the lord of Swaffham in Norfolk, (as Richmond-fee) *viz.* Saxthorp and Corpusty for lete-fee, at St. Michael, 2*s.* 5*d. ob.* of the lord of that of Lound-Hall, for the steward and bailiffs dinner.

Item. Payable at Easter, by the township aforesaid, for warpound 2*s.* 1*d. ob.* and of the lord Lound-hall, for the steward and bailiffs dinner 16*d.*

BACONSTHORP.

THIS village occurs in Domesday Book by the name of *Thorp*, and took the additional name of *Bacon* to distinguish it from other towns of the name of *Thorp* in this county, the *Bacons* being anciently lords of it.

At the Conqueror's survey here were two lordships, one belonging to *Roger Bigot*, ancestor to the Earls of *Norfolk*,[9] of that name, held of him by *Turold*, which *Chetelburn* held in the Confessor's time, a free man, with 60 acres of land; to it belonged five bordarers at the survey two, one carucate in demean, and half an one amongst the free men, and one socman, valued at xx.*s*.

The other lordship belonged to *Guard*, a *Dane*, in the Confessor's time, and was held of him by *Uluric*, or *Wulric*, a freeman; at the conquest it belonged to *Robert Grenon*, and *Osbert* held it of him;[1] to this there appertained 3 villains, one slave, and 2 carucates in demean at the survey, one carucate and an half among the free men, a church endowed with 30 acres, 80 sheep, 40 goats, and a socman, who had 8 acres; the manor was worth 30*s*. *per ann.* was six furlongs long, and five broad, and paid 6*d*. 3 *farthings* to the gelt or tax.

Both these manors, soon after the survey, were possessed by *Grimbald*, the ancestor of the family of the *Bacons*, in this town; he is said to be a *Norman*, related to *William de Warrenna*, or *Warren*, Earl of *Surry*, and came into *England* with him at the conquest, and was founder of the church of *Letheringsete*, in *Norfolk*,[2] where he resided; he had 3 sons; *Ralph*, lord of *Letheringsete*; *Reynold*, or *Ranulf*, lord of this town; and *Edmund*, rector of *Letheringsete*; *Ranulf* took the surname of *Bacon*, *George Bacon* was his son, who gave lands at *Lodne* to *Maud*, widow of Sir *Roger de Hales*,[3] and had *Thomas Bacon*, his eldest son, who married *Agnes*: this *Thomas*, by the inquisitions in the reign of *Henry* the III. was found to hold in this town of *Baconsthorp*, half a knight's fee of *Robert Fitz Roger*, and he of the Earl of *Cornwall*, as of the honour of *Eye*, but having no issue, *Roger* his brother succeeded him, who was sued by *Agnes*, his brother's widow, for distraining her tenants in *Baconsthorp* and *Lodne*, and breaking her park,[4] her jointure being in the said towns, and in *Hardle*

[9] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Torp, i. lib. homo ejusd. lx. acr. terr. modo tenet Turoldus, tunc et post v. bordarij, modo ii. semp. i. car. in dominio, et dimid. car. hominum. silva v. porci et i. socmannus i. acr. val. x. sol. mo. xx.

[1] Terr. Rodeberti Grenonis.—Torp tenet Osbertus quod tenuit ULURICUS liber homo Guerd, ii. car. terr. T. R. E. semp. iii. villani et x. porci, tunc ii. servi modo i. tunc iii. car. in dominio modo ii. semp. i. car. et dim. hominum et i. ecclesia de xxx. acris in eleemosina, tunc silva xl. porci, modo xxx. semp. ii. runcini et xvii. porci, tunc. c. oves, modo lxxx. et xl. caprae, et i. socman. viii. acr. semp. dim. car. semper valet xxx. sol. et habet vi. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et vi. denar. et iii. ferding de gelto.

[2] Lib. Prioratus de Binham MSS. nuper in custodiâ Tho Witherington, militis.

[3] Regist. Abbat. de Langley, *fol.* 90.

[4] Assis. apud Norw. in septimana

and *Dalling*; he released to his own sister *Agnes*, all the lands of his family in *Normandy*, and was in the arms with the barons against King *John*, had his estates seized,[5] but was restored to favour by King *Henry* III. and had his lands again in 1216, and left them to his son, *Robert Bacun*, or *de Bacunsthorp*, who was lord, and in 1227 settled a part of this lordship upon his brother, *Roger de Baconsthorp*, alias *de Hingham*, and his heirs.

REGINALD, son of *Robert* succeeded, and is often wrote *de Baconsthorp*; he gave to the church or priory of St. *Mary* at *Binham*, a rent of 8*d. per ann.* issuing out of his lands in *Letheringsete*, and a moiety of that advowson in 1261,[6] *Richard Bacon* of *Lodne* was his son and heir, and married *Alice*, daughter of *Conan*, son of *Elias de Moulton*; he bore *gules*, on a chief *argent* two mullets *sable*; and she *sable* three barrulets, and in chief as many annulets, *or*, as appears from the pedigree of the *Bacon* family, in the possession of St. *Edmund Bacon* Bart.

Sir ROBERT BACON of BACONSTHORP, Knt. his eldest son, bore *argent*, a cross ingrailed, counterchanged *gules* and *sable*, and married a daughter of Sir *Robert*, son of Sir *Richard de Hingham*, or *Ingham*, whose arms were per pale, *or* and *vert*, a cross moulin, or a ferdemolin *gules*, pierced of the field.

His successour and heir was Sir *Thomas Bacon*, Knt. lord of this town and *Cockthorp*, who in 1249 was returned to be one of the principal knights of this county, and bore *gules*, 3 boars passant, *or*, in allusion to, or as a rebus to, his name; by *Elizabeth* his wife, he had *George*, his eldest son, *Roger*, his second son, and *John*, (his third son) *Bacon* or *de Baconsthorp*, a *Carmelite* friar and eminent divine, in his time of such learning and strength of argument that he was styled the resolute doctor; all historians make worthy mention of him, and he is said to die in 1346.[7] In 1269 *George Bacun* was lord here, and of *Lodne*, where he had a grant for a fair on the vigil and day of St. *Martin*, from King *Henry* III. and appears to be lord here in 1274, but dying *sine progenie*, *Roger* his brother was his heir, and claimed free warren in this manor, as lord, in 1284, and in the following year, he purchased of *Edmund de Swathing*, and *Alice* his wife, 22*s.* annual rent in this village, and in the *Berninghams*, and joined it to his manor here. In 1311, this *Roger*, and *Margaret* his wife, granted the manor of *Cockthorp* to *Richer*, son of *Ralph de Repham* and *Joan* his wife, for their lives only: by *Margaret* his wife, he had *Thomas*, who occurs lord in 1315; he and *Elizabeth* his wife had an interest in the manor of *Channons*, in *Tibenham*:[8] *Roger Bacon* was son to the said *Thomas*, who in 1320, with *Margery* his wife, settled this manor and advowson on *William de Calthorp*, parson of *Bayfield*, *Roger*, parson of *Gunton*, *Thomas*, son of *John de Antingham*, &c. in trust; and in 1333 he settled *Bacon's* manor, in *Lodne*, on *Thomas de Antingham* and other trustees, to his own use for life, with remainder to *Thomas Bacon* his son, and *Joan* his wife, daughter of *Roger de Antingham*, (whose arms were, *argent*, a bend *sable*,) as her marriage

Pasche anno 5 Hen. 3. Rot. 4, coram Rege.

[5] Fin. 2 Joh. Rot. 13.--Claus. i. Hen. 3 part 2d. m. 1.

[6] Mon. Angl. v. i. 514.

[7] See Fuller's Church History, page 272, and his Worthies.—Bale de Scriptor. page 136.---Pitt's, page 451.--- Cambden's Britan. page 97.

[8] See vol. v. p. 482, &c.

settlement; this *Roger* was afterwards a knight, and was succeeded by the aforesaid *Thomas* his son, who in 1360 was found to hold this lordship, by the service of one knight's fee, of the heirs of *Robert Fitz Roger*, and they of the King.

In 1379, Sir ROGER BACON was lord and patron, son, (as I take it) of *Thomas Bacon* and *Joan* his wife, who dying intestate in 1384, Sir *William de Baconsthorp*, chaplain, administered; in 1395 *Catherine Bacon*, widow (probably of Sir *Roger*,) and her trustees, held this manor, and in 1491 *John Bacon*, Esq. his son, by the service of one fee, of the manor of *Horseford*, who by *Maud*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Bedingfield*, had *John Bacon* of *Baconsthorp*, Esq. his son and heir, who in 1426, married *Margaret*, daughter of *Robert Baniard*, whose arms were, *sable*, a fess between two chevronels, *or*,[9] on whom *Baniard's* manor in *Spectishall* in *Suffolk*, the manors of *Baconsthorp*, *Lodne Bacons*, *Hacforths*, *Channons* and *Westhall* in *Tibenham*, were then settled: he died at his house in *Norwich*, in 1462,[1] and was buried there in the conventual church of the *Austin-friars*, by *John Bacon*, Esq. his father, and *Maud* his mother, and gave legacies to *Robert Baniard*, his father-in-law and *Margaret*, his mother-in-law, to *Margaret* his wife this lordship and advowson, with the lordships of *Channons*, *Westhall* and *Hacforths* in *Tibenham* for life, and then to *Thomas* his son. She afterwards married *Nicholas Radclyff*, Esq. who presented to this church in her right in 1478.

THOMAS her son succeeded, and dying about 1485, left two daughters, and coheirs, by *Margery*, daughter of *John Jenny*, Esq. (who bore, paly of 6 *gules*, and *or*, a chief *ermine*,) *Elizabeth Bacon* married to Sir *John Glemham* of *Glemham Parva* in *Suffolk*, Knt. whose arms were, *or*, a chevron between three torteaux; and *Ann*, to *Robert Garneys*, or *Garnish*, of *Kenton* in *Suffolk*, Esq. who bore *argent*, a chevron ingrailed *azure*, between three escallops *sable*. And on the division of the *Bacons* estate, this manor and advowson was settled on *Robert Garnish*, Esq. who presented to the church in 1527; and in 1554, his son, (as I take it,) *Thomas Garnish*, succeeded, and dying in 1573, left it to his only daughter, *Elizabeth*, who in 1583, with her second husband, Mr. *Phillip Strelley* of *Strelley* in *Nottinghamshire*, sold it to *William Heydon*, Esq. with *Bacon's* manor in *Lodne*, this being then found to be held of the manor of *Forncet*, by knight's service.

The FAMILY *of the* HEYDONS take their name from the town of *Heydon* in this hundred of South *Erpingham*; *Thomas de Heydon* was a justice itinerant in *Norfolk* in 1221, from whom descended *William Heydon*, of *Heydon*, Esq. whose son *William* lived at *Heydon* in the reign of *Edward* I. *Simon Heydon* Esq. was his son and heir, who had two sons, Sir *Richard Heydon*, who died in the wars of *France*, in K. *Edward* the Third's time, and *David Heydon*, his eldest son, who by *Margaret* his wife, had *Hugh*, his son and heir, who married *Alice*, daughter and heiress of *Loverd*, by whom he had the manor of *Loverd* in *Heydon*, whose arms, *argent*, a pair of windmill sails, *sable*, was quartered by the *Heydons*,

By *Alice*, he had *William Heydon*, Esq. who by *Isabel*, daughter

[9] This John Bacon changed the colour of the field in his shield, from gules to azure, three boars passant or.

[1] His will is dated July 10th 1462, Reg. Brosyard, part 2, fol. 334.

of *John Moore*, of *Norwich*, Gent:[2] had *Robert Heydon*, Esq. of *Heydon*, who married *Cecily*, daughter and heiress of *Robert Oulton* of *Oulton* in *Norfolk*, Esq. an eminent lawyer in the reign of *Henry* IV. whose arms, quarterly, *vert* and *gules*, a lion rampant *argent*, over all, the *Heydons* quartered.

He was succeeded by his son and heir, *William Heydon*, Esq. who married *Jane*, daughter and heiress of *John Warren*, of *Lincolnshire*, whose arms, Chequer *or* and *azure*, on a canton *gules*, a lion rampant *argent*, is also quartered by the *Heydons* family; he was the first of hi family that settled here, having purchased a moiety of the manor of *Woodhall* in this town, and was buried in the chapel in the north isle, with this epitaph, now lost,

O Jesu tolle a me quod feci
Et remaneat mihi quod tu fecisti,
Ne pereat quod sanguine tuo redemisti.

He flourished in the reign of *Henry* Vth. and was succeeded by his son and heir, *John Heydon* of *Baconsthorp*, a lawyer of eminent practice and dignity in the reigns of *Henry* VI. and *Edward* the IV. whereby he much advanced the estate and fortunes of his family, being a feoffee and trustee to most of the great estates in this county; in 1431 he was made recorder of *Norwich*; in 1442 he obtained a patent from King *Henry* VI. that he should not at any time be called to the degree of a serjeant at law,[3] (so different were those times from the present,) being in singular favour with that prince for his attachment to the house of *Lancaster*. In 1447, he was executor to the will of *Joan* Lady *Bardolf*, and to that of Sir *John Clifton*, Knt. of *Buckenham* castle.

In 1466, he purchased *Pateslee* manor, and the moieties of the manors of *Hedenham* and *Kelling*; and in 1464 appointed by the will of the Lady *Isabel Morley*, counsellor to her executors; in 1472, *Walter Lyhert* Bishop of *Norwich* left him by will, his cup, that he daily used, of silver gilt, with the cover. He married *Eleanor*, daughter of *Edmund Winter* of *Winter Berningham* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and was buried in a chapel which he built for the burial-place of himself and family, on the south side of the cathedral, joining to the present consistory on the west, now in ruins, to which cathedral he and his family were benefactors, as their arms in many places testified; by his last will he gave to the prior and convent all that they owed him, on condition they erected a tomb over him, and buried him:[4] he died in 1480, (and his will was proved on June 20th, in the said year) seized of the lordships of *Baconsthorp*, *Losehall*, in *Hemstede*, *Bodham*, *Brache's* in *Salthouse*, *Loverds* in *Heydon*, *Saxlingham*, *Oldton-Hall* and *Leches* in *Oldton*, *Thurfford*, *Walsingham Magna*, *Bokenham's* in *Carlton-Rode*, *Hocham Parva*, *Laundes* in *Tibenham*, *Pensthorp* and *Hackford cum Repham*, called *Heydons' manor*, there.

Sir HENRY HEYDON, Knt. was his son and heir; he was steward of the house to *Cecilia* Dutchess of *York*, widow of *Richard* Duke of *York*, father and mother of *Edward* the IV. King of *England*, &c.

[2] Moore bore gules, a garb or, quartered by Heydon.

[3] Pat 21 Henry. 6, pt. m. 19.

[4] Regist. Caston. fol. 49, 173.—Escheat. 19 Edward 4. No. 72.

and made by her supervisor of her will,[5] with orders to see her buried in *Fodringhey* collegiate church, by her husband; was also chief bailiff of the honour of *Eye;* in 1497 an exchange was made between him and *William Berdwell,* jun. Esq. who settled *Witchingham* manor in *Salthouse* and *Kelling* on Sir *Henry,* and he gave to *Berdwell* his manor of *Drayton-Hall* in *Scarning* and *Dillington*: wasalso lord of *Dorkettys* in *Snoring Parva.*

He built the hall, or manor-house, at *Baconsthorp,* a spacious, sumptuous pile, entirely from the ground, except the tower, (which was built by his father,) in the space of 6 years; also the church, and a noble house at *West Wickham* in *Kent,*[6] which place he purchased before the death of his father, and dwelt there, and it continued in the family till the reign of Queen *Elizabeth;* the church of *Salthouse* was also built by him, and the causey between *Thirsford* and *Walsingham* was made at his expense.

He married *Elizabeth* (some say *Ann)* daughter of Sir *Jeffrey Boleyn,* Knt. Lord Mayor of *London,* and dying in 1503, was buried by his father in *Heydon* chapel aforesaid; by his lady he had three sons, Sir *John Heydon,* and Henry *Heydon,* Esq.; in 1543, the moiety of *Hide* manor in *Pangborn, Berkshire,* the moiety of the manor and advowson of *Nutfield* in *Surrey,* the moiety of *Shipton Solers* manor and advowson in *Gloucestershire* were settled by *John Armstrong,* on the said *Henry Heydon* and *Ann* his wife, as her inheritance.[7] *William Heydon,* 3d son, was slain by the rebels in *Kett's* insurrection, 1549, and buried in St. *Peter's* church *Mancroft;* also 5 daughters; *Amy* married to Sir *Roger le Strange* of *Hunstanton,* Knt. *Dorothy,* to Sir *Thomas Brook,* son and heir to *John* Lord *Cobham; Elizabeth,* to *Walter Hobart* of *Hales-hall,* Esq.; *Ann* to *William Gurney,* Esq.;, and *Bridget* to Sir *William Paston,* Knt.

Sir JOHN HEYDON, the eldest son and heir, was created Knt. of the Bath at the coronation of King *Henry* VIII; he was a great courtier, and is said to have lived profusely in his father's time, but afterwards became much reformed; the lordships of *West Wickham, Baston, Keston* and *Southcourt* in *Kent,* forfeited by Sir *Robert Belknap,* lord chief justice of the Common Pleas, in the reign of King *Richard* II. he was forced to repurchase of Sir *Edward Belknap,* who was restored in blood and lands by the parliament in the 7th of *Henry* VIII. He married *Catherine,* daughter of *Christopher Willoughby,* Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham,* and died in the 82d year of his age, August 16th, 1550, his lady in her 72d, 1542, and are both buried under an altar tomb, in the north isle of this church, now deprived of its brass plates, but these arms are still remaining,—quarterly, *argent* and *gules,* a cross ingrailed counterchanged, *Heydon* quartering *Warren,* and *Oldton,* and impaling *Willoughby, or,* fretty *azure,* with the crest of *Heydon,* a talbot passant *ermin,* and motto, *Regardes Que Suyst, De Vertue Null. Male.*

They had four daughters; *Elizabeth,* married to *Thomas Darcy* of *Trolston Darcy* in *Essex,* Esq.; *Eleanor* to *John Townsend,* Esq. son and heir of Sir *Roger Townsend* of *Rainham; Margaret,* to Sir *Everard Digby* of *Rutlandshire*; *Alice,* and *Ursula,* who died single;

[5] Regist. Mills in Cur. Prerog. fol. 25.
[6] Philpot's Villare Cantian. page 363.
[7] In 1432, Ann was found cousin and heir to Ant. Turnho.

and several sons; Sir *Christopher*, the eldest, married *Ann*, daughter of Sir *John Heveningham* of *Keteringham*, and dying before his father, in 1540, he had four children; *John*, who died young; *Catherine* the wife of Sir *Miles Corbet* of *Sprouston*, and *Mary*, wife of *Roger Windham*, Esq. son and heir of Sir *Edmund Windham*, &c.

Sir CHRISTOPHER HEYDON, his son and heir, who inherited on his grandfather's death, in 1551, cut off the entail that laid on his estate; he was in great esteem and veneration for his many excellent qualities, particularly for his justice, charity, and remarkable hospitality, equal to his ample estate, and is said to have entertained 30 head or master shepherds of his own flocks, at a Christmas-dinner at *Baconsthorp*; was knighted at the sacking of *Cadiz*, and was buried in the south isle chapel of this church, and on his tomb is this inscription, (leaving *Agnes*, his 3d wife, daughter of—— *Crane* of *Chilton*, in *Suffolk*, who afterwards married Sir *Edward Clere*.)

Here under this tombe lyeth ingraved the bodies of the Ladie Anne Heydon, daughter of Sir William Drury Knyghte, sometyme wyfe of Syr Christopher Heydon, of Baconsthorp in the county of Norfolk, Knt. which Ladie Anne deceased the vth. *day of Sept. Ao.* 1561, *and the said Christopher, the* 10th. *day of Dec.* 1579, *and also the Ladie Temperance Heydon, secund wyfe of the said Sir Christopher, daughter of Sir Wymunde Carewe, Knt. which Ladie Temperance deceased the nynthe, day of October, in Ao. Dni* 1577.

HEYDON Miles, eram, jam factus vile cadaver,
Et citò pulvis erit, quæso, memento mori.
O Cœla! O Lacrimas! O Mortis dira potestas!
Insignis Miles mortuus ecce jacet.

On the tomb are the effigies of Sir *Christopher*, his two wives and children, with the quartered coat of *Heydon*, and the arms of *Drury*, and *or*, three lions passant in pale *sable*, *Carew*.

He died possessed of the manors of *Baconsthorp Hall*, and *Woodhall*, and the *park* in *Bachonsthorp*, *Lound Hall* and *Michel Hall* in *Saxthorp*, *Nowers* alias *Estes* in *Saxlingham*, *Salthouse*, *Thorp's* and *Ests* in *Repham*, *Thursford*, *Letheringset*, *Booles* and *Walcots*, alias *Snoring Parva*, *Netherhall*, *and Loosehall* in *Hemstede*, *Loverds* in *Heydon*, with *Cockford's Averbeck's*, *Creping*, and *Lewes* in *Saxthorp*, *Leches* and *Olton-Hall* in *Oldton*, *Bodman*, *Kelling*, *Cley*, *Holt*,[8] *Hackford-Hall* in *Repham*, *Gunners* in *Cromere*, *Wiveton*, *Blakeney*, *Waborn*, *Corpusty*, *Threxton*, the reversion of *La Viles* in *Letheringset*; *Waborn* and *East Beckham* rectories, the site of *Waborn* priory, with the advowsons of *East Beckham*, *Waborn*, *Holt*, *Cley*, *Kelling*, *Salthouse*, *Bodham*, *Snoring Parva* and *Magna*, *St. Dunstans* free chapel in *Saxthorp*, in *Norfolk*. The manors of *West Wickham*, *Baston*, *Keston* and *Southcourt* in *Kent*. By his 2d lady he had no issue; by the 3d a daughter *Ann*, married to Sir *Theophilus Finch*; by the 1st, 3 sons, Sir *William Hedon*, *Henry*, and *Christopher*, and 4 daughters;

[8] Also of Thursford manor, with estates in Hindringham and Berney, Mountgrace's, manor in Field Dalling, with Dalling appropriation, Rose's and Heydon in Repham, Hackford, &c. with Hackford advowson, Gunners in Cromere.

Mary, married to *Thomas Bleverhasset* of *Barsham*, Esq. *Elizabeth*, to *John Wentworth* of *Mounteneys* in *Essex*, Esq.; *Ursula*, to *Roger Townsend*, Esq. and *Jane*.

Sir William Heydon, son and heir, by engaging in several projects with certain citizens of *London*, contracted a large debt, and sold much of his paternal estate, was one of the deputy lieutenants of *Norfolk*, a justice of the peace, admiral of the admiralty jurisdiction, and high sheriff of the county; he died in 1593, March 19th, and was buried in the south isle chapel, where, on a mural monument, is the effigies of him and his lady, kneeling at a desk, with the quartered coat of *Heydon*, and the arms of *Wodehouse* of *Hickling*, quarterly *ermine*, in the first and fourth, and *azure*, a leopard's face, *or*, in the second and third, and thus inscribed over his head,

Vixit Annos Quinquaginta tres, Menses quatuor, Obt. 19 *Die Mensis Martii, A°. Dni.* 1593, and under him,

HEYDONOS inter Patres Gulielmus, Avosq.
Hic Ille est Procerum, Religionis Amor;
Norfolciæ fidus Patriæ, Terrâq; Mariq;
Officiis Belli claruit, atq. Togæ.
Finitimos Armis decorans, et Legibus armans,
Munera Pacis obit, Munera Pacis habet.

Under his lady,

D. G. H. Militi Generosissimo Norff. admirallio quondam et summo Vice Comiti Legato Consulari, et Irenarchæ, D. Anna H. Uxor D. G. Woodhous Militis filia, Suspirans et Sperans, Conjugale hoc Monumentum Sacro Sancti Amoris ergo Vivens posuit.

By his lady *Anne* he had three sons, *Christopher*, *William* and *John*; *Christopher*, the eldest, had his education in the University of *Cambridge*, and afterwards travelled into many foreign countries, was high steward of the cathedral church of *Norwich*, and knighted at the sacking of *Cadiz*, by *Robert* Earl of *Essex*. It appears that this knight, and Sir *John Heydon* his brother, were concerned with the Earl of *Essex*, and that they both had a pardon passed in 1601;[9] when the privy council, in 1620, issued letters to all the nobility and gentry in *England*, requesting a loan for the recovery of the *Palatinate*, Sir *Christopher* (who earnestly solicited it) sent a letter to the privy council, acquainting them that the Papists were as ready to assist the Emperor, as the King was to assist the King of *Bohemia*, and that they met at the house of Mr. *Henry Kervile*, at St. *Mary's* in *Mershland*, upon which he was sent for up and imprisoned, but soon discharged, and the matter dropped. He was an eminent scholar, and published a defence of Judicial Astrology, printed at *Cambridge*, in 1603, 4to. a work (as *Wood* observes[1]) of no common reading, and carried on with no mean arguments. He resided as much at *Saxlingham* as at *Baconsthorp*, and in the chancel of *Saxlingham*, buried his first lady *Mirabel*, daughter and coheiress of Sir *Thomas Rivet*, Knt. merchant of *London*, over whom he erected a most curious and sumptuous monument, which takes up almost the whole area, inclosed with

[9] Rymer Fœd. v. 16, fol. 432. [1] Wood's Athen. Ox. vol. i. page 324.

iron rails, there being just space enough left to go round the monument, which is raised in form of an *Egyptian* pyramid, of marble and stone, supported by pillars, and reaching almost to the top of the chancel, having an urn on the summit; in the arch under the pyramid, and which supports it, is the effigies of a lady kneeling on a cushion, with a desk before her, on which lies a Bible opened with these words, — "*I am sure that my Redeemer liveth*, &c." Over her head, an oval stone projects, so curiously polished, as to reflect her effigies, as from a looking-glass; and at each corner are two children, 4 boys and 4 girls, on their knees; there are four steps to ascend to the effigies of the lady; at each corner of the second step, stands a Dorick pillar; on the top of that which stands south-west, is the statue of a woman veiled, her left foot treading on a tortoise, with a dog by her right foot; on the north-west pillar, a swan charged with stars or estoils;[2] on the north-east, a centaur in a maze, or labyrinth; and on the south-east pillar, a man in armour kneeling on a cushion.

This pyramid is ornamented with many hieroglyphical figures and representations; on the east side, is a man blowing bladders, &c. *Heydon's* crest, and *Heydon* quartering *Loverd, Moore, Owlton, Warren* and *or*, on a chevron *gules* three swans proper, and *azure*, three mascles *argent* in semi of cross croslets *or*, impaling quarterly in 1st and 4th *argent* three barrulets, and in chief as many trivets *sable*, *Rivet;* and in the 2d and 3d per pale *argent* and *sable* on a chevron between three lozenges, as many martlets counterchanged, *Rivet*, with the crest of *Rivet*, an arm couped at the elbow, per pale *argent* and *sable*, holding a sword proper, and this inscription:

M. H. T.[3] *Rivet Militis et A. Cotton filiæ Fœminæ pientissimæ Christophorus Heydonus, Uxori suæ, de se Optime merenti, Amoris, Virtutisq. causâ Lugens posuit.* Also *Rivet* impaling *Cotton* with his quarterings.

On the west side, *Haydon's* crest, and a thunderbolt, *Prov.* 31, *c. v.* 28, &c. *Filii assurgentes beatam prædicant eam, Maritus ejus similiter laudat eam. Fallax Gratia, et vana pulchritudo, Mulier Reverentiâ Jehovæ prædita, Ipsa laudem comparat sibi. Heus! bone Viator! Expolitum quod vides virtute, non fœnore partum est, neq; Omnibus decens Monumentum.*

Here are the arms of *Cotton* of *Cambridgeshire*, a chevron between three eagles heads erased *sable*, quartering 1, *gules*, a chevron between three pears *or*, *Abbot;* 2, *argent*, in a bordure ingrailed, three eaglets heads erased, *sable*, *Sharpe;* 3, *sable*, a cinquefoil in an orle of eight martlets *argent*, *Staunton;* 4, *azure*, three eaglets displayed, *or*, and a canton ermine, *Fitz-Symon;* 5, *ermine* on a bend *gules*, three eaglets displayed *or*, *Bagshant;* also *Spencer*, quarterly, in the 1st and 4th, *azure*, a fess *ermine* between six seamews heads erased *argent*, quartering in the 2d, *ermine* on a chevron *gules*, five bezants, *Grant;* and in the 3d, *argent* on a bend between two lions rampant *sable*, a wivern of first *Catlyn* or *Rudings*.

On the north side two dexter hands joined, a hare couchant, a cornucopia, trumpet, and a vine branch, and *Vixit Annos XXII, Menses VI, Obiit XV Julii A°. Dom.* 1593.

[2] Representing in this hieroglyphical manner, the modesty, prudence, fidelity, and candour of his lady.

[3] Viz. Mirabiliæ Heydonæ, Thomæ, &c.

On the south side, a rose, the wind blowing on a cock's tail, several stars, a quiver full of arrows, hanging on a palm tree, *Rivet's* quartered coat impaling *Cotton's* quartered coat, and these verses :

MIRABELLA *jacet Virtute et Nomine Bella,*
Mira magis CHRISTI *Pheumate, Bella magis*
RIVETTO *Genetore sata, Genetrice* COTONA,
Et SPENSERÆ *Aviæ Stemmate digna suæ.*
HEYDONO *sociata Thoro, cui perbrevis Octo,*
Pignora Conjugii, Pignus Amoris erant.
Prole domum, sic Viva beans, et divite Sorte,
Exuit, heu! Moriens, Divite Sorte Domum,
HEYDONO *pretiosa suo, Sors Æmula Terra*
Quam non digna sat est, Condere, Christus habe .

It is said that Sir *Christopher* published a treatise explaining the several hieroglyphical figures about this monument, which is inclosed in iron rails.

His second lady was *Anne,* daughter and coheir of *John Dodge,* Esq. relict of Sir *John Potts* of *Mannington;* she was buried in this church of *Baconsthorp:* on her gravestone is the arms of *Heydon* and *Dodge,* and,

Here lyeth the body of dame Anne, one of the daughters and heirs of John Dodge Esq; she was first married to John Potts, of Mannington, in the county of Norfolk, Esq; and was afterwards wife to the renowned gentleman Sir Christopher Heydon Kt. (who died before her) but desired that she would be buried by him, in memory of whose conjugal affection, and her own appointment in her last will, this stone was laid upon her grave, by Sir John Potts, Kt. and Bt. eldest son of the said Dame Anne, who died Jan. 28, 1642, *age* 75.

Sir *Christopher* died at *Baconsthorp* in 1623; by his first lady he had Sir *William Heydon,* Sir *John, Henry, Nathaniel,* &c. and a son *Thomas,* and 4 daughters by his 2d.

SIR WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded him, but he died without issue, being slain in the expedition against the isle of *Rhee* in 1627, and Sir *John* his brother was his heir: *Wood* says[4] he was as great a scholar as a a soldier, especially in the mathematicks, created L. L. D. at *Oxford,* December 20th, 1642, being then lieutenant-general of the ordnance to King *Charles* I.; he suffered much for the King's cause, and died October 26th, 1657, leaving two sons, *Christopher* (as it is said) afterwards a knight, and *William,* and three daughters; *Anne,* married to Colonel *Richard Nevile* of *Bellinsbere* in *Berkshire, Mirabella,* to *Laurence Lomax,* Esq. who is buried at *Eye* in *Suffolk,* on whose gravestone is this inscription;

Here lyeth interred the body of MIRABELLA LOMAX, *wife to Laurence Lomax, Esq; and second daughter to the ancient and noble Sir John Heydon of Baconsthorp, in Norfolk, Kt. and general of the ordinance to King Charles the* 1st. *and one of his privy council, who departed this life the* 2d. *day of May in the* 63d. *year of her age, Anno Dni.* 1702. *Here also lyeth the body of* WILLIAM HEYDON, *Esq; second son of Sir John Heydon, and last heir male of that family, who died September* 7, *A. D.* 1689.—

[4] Ath. Ox v. 2. Fasti. p. 26.

Frances, the 3d daughter, married first to *Henry*, son of *Nicholas Draper* of *Bromley* in *Kent*; secondly, to *Philip*, second son of *Richard Vincent* of *Frisby* in *Yorkshire*, rector of *Stoke Dabernoon*, in *Surry*. As to Sir *Christopher*, the eldest son, I have met with no account; before the death of *William Heydon*, Esq. the second son, the estate here was sold and confirmed by him, to Mr. *Bridges*, a woollen-draper, in St. *Paul's* churchyard, *London*, the whole estate and inheritance (as I presume) being altogether impaired in the time of the civil wars. Mr. *Bridges* had possession of this lordship about 1680, but being afterwards a bankrupt, it was sold by the commissioners to *Zurishaddai, Lang*, M. D. in 1690, who lies buried in the midst of the chancel, under a black marble stone, on which is a rock in the sea, and a coney sitting by its burrow, an emblem, or rebus, in allusion to his Christian name, signifying in *Hebrew*, *GOD is my ROCK*, &c.[5] and this epitaph,

Hic jacet Mortale Depositum
ZURISHADDÆI LANG *M. D. de Parochiâ S. Brigidæ alias S. Brides Londini, Socii Colegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensium, et hujus Ecclesiæ parochialis Patroni; Natus in parochiâ S. Catherinæ Christi, alias S. Katherines Creed Church, Londini 29 die Martii A. D.* 1619. *Denatus in Villa Baconsthorpe in Com. Norfolciæ 8 die Junii A. D.* 1692. *Vixit Annos* 73, *Menses* 2, *Dies* 9. *Johannes Lang, Proles unica, Mæroris ergo posuit, Augusti* 24, 1698.

JOHN LANG, Esq. of *Baconsthorp*,[6] his son, was lord and patron, in 1752, and resided here in the hall, which is about half a mile north-west of the church; the chief part of this hall was pulled down in 1650, that which is now standing was the tower, or gate-house; in the windows are the arms of *Heydon*, and his crest, also his quartered coat impaling *Rivet* as above, *Heydon* impaling *Loverd*, and *Moore*, quarterly; *Heydon* impaling these, *Owlton, Warren, Boleyn, Hevenynham* and *Woodhouse*; also impaling *gules*, a chevron between three boars heads couped *argent*, each with an apple in his mouth, *or*. There is likewise the portraiture of the Lady *Ann Heydon*, daughter of Sir *Jeffrey Boleyn*, on her knees, with her beads, and a Prayer Book on a desk before her, with the arms of *Heydon* and *Boleyn* on her mantle, and on labels, "*Miserere mei, Jesu Christe; — Quia per passionem tuam Me redemisti.*"

In September, 1754, *John Lang*, Esq. died and left great part of this estate to the Rev. Mr. *Girdlestone*, rector of this church.

WOODHALL MANOR.

Baconsthorp lordship, held by *Grimbald*, ancestor of the family of the *Bacons*, included at that time the whole town, and so continued till the year 1227, when *Robert Bacon*, or *de Baconsthorp*, settled a part of it on *Roger de Baconsthorp*, his brother, and his heirs, and a manor

[5] Psalm 62, v. 7.

[6] John Lang, Esq. married Dorothy, daughter of Joseph Clark, rector of Baconsthorp.

in *Hingham*, where he dwelt, and thence he is called sometimes *Roger de Hingham*; this part thus settled was called *Woodhall*, and was held by him of his brother *Robert* and his heirs, and he of *Rich. de la Rokele*, or *de Rupibus*, and *Richard* of the Earl-Marshal, as part of *Roger Bigot's* fee, and afterwards of the manor of *Forncet* by half a fee.

In 1274, *Thomas de Baconsthorp*, alias *de Hingham*, was lord; and in 1284, *Robert de Hengham*, alias *de Baconsthorp*,[7] who also was lord of *Welborne*, Sir *Edmund de Baconsthorp*, his son, and *Margaret* his wife, held it; and in 1354 Sir *Edmund de Baconsthorp*, Knt. and *James* his son, with *Alice* his wife, sold a moiety of this manor to *Thomas*, son of Sir *Roger Bacon*, who annexed it to his manor of *Baconsthorp-hall*: in 1378, the aforesaid *Alice*, relict of *James Baconsthorp*, was buried in the chancel of *Welborn*, by her husband, and made Sir *Thomas Fastolf*, Knt. her executor.

The other moiety, which was unsold, came from the *Baconsthorp* to *John Gournay* of *West Basham*, Esq. who died lord of it in 1407, and *John Copledick* held it in 1432; but in 1447 Sir *William Oldhall*, Knt. and *Margaret* his wife, joined, and she conveyed it from herself and her heirs to *William Norwich*, jun. and his trustees; from that family it passed to the *Heydons*, and so became united to the manor of *Baconsthorp-hall*.

This township is in the dutchy of *Lancaster*, and is valued at 446*l.* 10*s.* to the land-tax, and pays 9*s.* to every 300*l.* levy of the county rate.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Mary* the Virgin, the nave, one isle, a chancel, with the chapels at their east end, are covered with lead, as is the north porch; the vestry on the north side of the chancel is tiled; the tower was square, but fell above half down in 1739, and contained five bells. In the chapels at the east end of the isles were the guilds of St. *Mary* and St. *John Baptist*. In 1567 Sir *Christopher Heydon* had a chapel for his family in *Baconsthorp* hall. In the church besides the monuments above, lies a stone.

Obitus Alicie filie Henrici Heydon Armigi. XII *Sept. Ao. Dni,* MCCCCLXXXX.

RECTORS.

1331, *Ralph.*

1351, *Roger Bacoun.*

1379, *John Goodwin;* he resigned *Kelling;* presented here by *Thomas Bacoun.*

1395, *Roger de Wickingham,* by *Kather. Bacon, John Winter,* &c.

1409, *John Playford,* by *John Bacon,* Esq.

1432, *John Candeler,* on *Playford's* death.

1434, *William Trendel,* on *Candeler's* resignation, by the feoffees of *John Bacon,* Esq.

1450, *William Baggot,* on *Trendel's* death, by *John Bacon,* sen. Esq.

1473, *William Wright,* by *Nicholas Ratclyff,* Esq. in right of *Margaret* his wife, late wife of *John Bacon,* jun. Esq.

1480, *Henry Wingfield,* A. M. by *John* and *Robert Wingfield,* Knts.

[7] Robert had free warren then allowed him here, and was summoned to be made a knight, holding a whole fee, and being of full age.

William Hopton, &c.——— in 1482, he had the Pope's dispensation, that though his fingers were crooked, he might take all orders.

1500, *Seman Tuwald*, by *William Wingfield*, Esq. on *Henry Wingfield's* death.

1514, *Thomas Clayton*, by *ditto*.

1527, *James Carthroppe*, on *Clayton's* resignation, by *Robert Garnish*, Esq.

1554, *Ralph Doker*.

John Burwood succeeded him, and held it with *Rendlesham*.

1607, *William Greaves*, A. M. by *Nicholas Strelly*, Esq.

1608, *Edward Wright*, by Sir *Christopher Heydon*.

1610, *Robert Watson*, by *ditto;* he held it with *Hempstede*.

1661, *John Lougher*, by *William Crow* of *Bilney*.

1664, *Joseph Clark*, by *Hannah Noel*, widow.

1701, *Valentine Haywood*, on *Clark's* death; he held it with *Bodham;* by *John Lang*, Esq.

1721, *John Rush;* he held it first with *Iteringham*, and after with *Wulterton;* by *John Lang*, Esq. he died rector, and is buried here; on his grave stone is the arms of *Rush, argent*, a saltier between four cross crosslets, fitché *sable*, and

To the memory of John Rush, rector of this parish; a man learned and laborious, of manners gentle, of peace a lover, yet steady to himself, his family, his neighbour, a friend. He died July 19, 1747, *of his age* 63, *and rests by the side of his wife, who died July* 17, 1738, *aged* 59.

1747, *Zurishaddai Girdlestone*, by *John Lang*, Esq.; he holds it with *Bodham*.

In the church on a grave stone;

Hoc sub marmore sepulta jacet Alicia, Roberti Jermi nuper de Bayfield Armigeri, filia, Thomæ Newman, nuper de Baconsthorpe, Generosi relictæ. Cùm xxii *annos singulari pietatis et prudentiæ laude vidua vixisset; animam resignavit in spe beatæ resurrectionis* 2*do die Julii An° Dom.* M.D.CCXIX. *et Ætatis suæ* LXXV.

CALTHORP.

THIS town lies on the north side of the river *Bure*, and takes its name from its site, *viz.* a thorp on a cold stream or water, being wrote *Calethorp* in the Book of Doomsday; the chief lordship belonged to *Edric*, a *Dane*, who gave it to the abbey of St. *Bennet* of *Holm*,[s] and confirmed by King *Edward* the Confessor. At the survey the abbot had one carucate and an half of land held by seven villains, and three bor-

[s] Regist. Abbat. de Hulmo.

darers, one carucate in demeam,[9] and three amongst the freemen, with four acres of meadow, &c. a mill, and the third part of another; also three socmen held a carrucate, and twenty acres, with an acre of meadow then valued at 3*s*. The Abbot had also in King *Edward's* time a carrucate of land, 3 villains, and four bordarers, with one carrucate and an half, and one acre of meadow, &c. valued at 15*s*. *per ann.* Also a church without any land or glebe: the whole was nine furlongs in length, and six in breadth, and paid 5*d*. gelt.

About the time of the Conqueror, *Godric* was infeoffed herein by the abbot and convent; he was their dapifer, steward, or chief manager of all their estates, a place of great eminency and honour in that age, as appears by *William Fitz Osborn*, who (with *Odo* Earl of *Kent*, and Bishop of *Baieux*, half brother to the Conqueror, were appointed regents of *England* on the Conqueror's going into *Normandy*) is styled *Dapifer Normanniæ*, and seneschal to the Conqueror, as Duke of *Normandy*. From this *Godric*, the ancient family of the *Calthorps* are descended, as appears by their pedigree. By *Ingreda* his wife he had *Radulph*, who enjoyed the same office; and by *Lescilina* his wife had *Hermannus*, who in the reign of *Henry* I. was, with his sons, witness to a grant of the abbot and convent of the manor of *Greenswell* in *Stoke Holy Cross* to *William Curzun*, and therein is styled *Hermannus Dapifer*.

Herman had several sons, *Adam*, *William*, *Peter*, &c. to *Adam*, the eldest, abbot *William* and the convent of *Holm* granted, in a full chapter, the hundred of *Tunsted*, with other large possessions in fee, to him and his heirs, with the stewardship of the abbey; in the grant it is expressed, — "*Ut post abbatem, totius abbatiæ sit procurator et Dapifer sicut pater*;" and he was to hold by that service all the abbey lands in *Calthorp*, and the land of *William* in the said village; and this *William*, as I take it, was brother to *Adam*; and this *Adam* seems to be the first of the family that assumed the name of *Calthorp*, and dying *sans* issue. *William* his brother, was his heir, lord of *Hobbies, Magna et Parva*, and was on that account called *William de Alto Bosco*, or *Hobbies*, and was succeeded by his son *William*, who had several sons, *Peter*, *William*, *Thomas*, from whom came several families, who occur under the name of *Hobbies* and *Calthorp*; in the 12th of *Henry* II. *William de Calthorp* was found to hold here, &c. on fee of the Abbot of *Holm de veteri feoffamento*.[1] Sir *Peter de Hobbies* was his son and heir, called often Sir *Peter de Calthorp*, steward or dapifer of the aforesaid abbey, who died about 1239, and was succeeded by *Peter*, his son and heir, by *Maud* his wife, who sold his right in this manor, with the reversion of his mother's dower for forty marks of silver, to *Walter de Calthorp*, alias *Suffield*, Bishop of *Norwich*, and *William de Calthorp*, the Bishop's nephew and heir, and also by fine conveyed to the Bishop the advowson of this church in 1246. The witnesses to *Peter's* deed were Sir *Nicholas de Berningham*, Sir *Roger de Calethorp*,

[9] Terr. Sancti Bened. de Hulmo ad victum monachor.——Caletorp. ten. semp. Scs. Benedict. i. car. terr. et dim. tunc vi. vill. mo. vii. sep. iii. bor. i car. in dnio. et iii. car. hom. iiii. ac. pti. silv. xv. por. i. mol. tcia. pars alti. 9. sep. x. ac. v. por. et iii. soc. xx. ac. et i. car. et i. ac. pti. tc. val. xx. sol. mo. xxx. —In ead. i. car tre. ten. S. B. T. R. E. sep. iii. vill. et iiii bor. et i car. et dim. i. ac. pti. silv. xv. por. tcia. pars mol. val. xv. ecclia. sine tra. Totu ht. ix. qr. in long. et. vi. in lat. et. v. d. de g.

[1] Lib. Rub. Secii.

Robert de Erpingham, &c.; and after the death of *Peter*, *John* his brother conveyed all his right to them. Sir *Roger de Calethorp*, one of the said witnesses, wrote himself sometimes Sir *Roger de Suffield*, and Sir *Roger de Hales;* in the foundation deed of the free chapel of St. *Andrew* of *Hales*, he styles himself Sir *Roger de Hales*, son of *Walter de Suffield;* and *Walter* the Bishop in his will calls Sir *Roger de Hales* his brother, and was probably father of *William de Calthorp* the Bishop's nephew and heir, who was afterwards a knight: King *Henry* III. in his 40th year granted to him free warren in all his demean lands here, that no one should without his leave and license enter therein, to take or pursue any game under the penalty of 10*l*. The witnesses to it were *William* Bishop of Ely, *Walter* de *Suffield*, alias *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and Earl-Marshal of all *England*, *Humphrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, *Peter de Savoy*, *Guy le Lesigha*, *William de Valence*, the King's brother, *William de Grey*, *Robert de Wallerund*, *Nicholas de Seymour*, &c. Dated at *Westminster*, April 16.

Adam, abbot of *Holm*, and the convent, warranted to defend and acquit him and his heirs from all services, customs, &c. which the heirs of *John de Hobbies* (the brother of *Peter* abovementioned) should demand of him for a tenement held by him in *Calethorpe*, of the fee of the said Abbot: and in the 55th of the said King, he and his lady had a grant of a fair at *Burnham* on the vigil, the day, and the day after St. *Peter ad vincula*, and a weekly mercate on Saturday. Dated at *Westminster*, July 24. Sir *William* married *Cecilia*, daughter of Sir *Phillip*, and sister and heir to *William de Burnham*, alias *Warren*, descended(as it is said) from a cousin-german of *Hameline Plantaginet* Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*, and bore for his arms, checque, *or* and *azure*, a fess *ermine*. Some take them to be the arms of the *De Burnhams*, alias *Warren*, a younger branch of the Earl *Warren's*,[2] which Sir *William Calthorpe* took up on his marriage with *Cecilia* aforesaid; but it is more probable the *Calthorps* bore them, as dependants on the Earls *Warren*, their capital lords, under whom they held several lordships; and it appears that *Walter* the Bishop, and uncle to this *William*, bore the same; and in the 30th of *Henry* II. when a fine was levied between *Matthew de Gourney*, and *Rose* his wife, and *Phillip de Burnham*, of the manor of *Harpley*, before *John* Bishop of *Norwich*, and *Adam de Glanvil*, the King's justices, *Phillip's* seal was the same with that of *Hameline* Earl *Warren;* this Sir *William Calthorp*, and Sir *Ralph de Hemmenhale* were founders of *Burnham* priory in 1241.

Sir *Walter de Calthorp* was his son and heir, by *Cecilia*, and married *Ela*, daughter of Sir *Hervy Stanhowe*, lord of *Stanhowe;* who bore barry of eight, *azure* and *or*, a bend over all *gules;* they are both mentioned in a fine in the 14th and 25th of *Edward* I. in which last year he gave land at *Burnham* to the priory; and in the 11th of *Edward* II. he quitted claim to *Henry*, abbot of *Holm*, certain services due to him for tenements in *Beston*, and sealed as his father; witnesses Sir *Jeffery Wyth*, Sir *Roger Jenney*, Sir *Reginald le Gross*, &c.; and died about the 17th of *Edward* II. His successour, by the name of Sir *William Calthorp*, son of Sir *Walter*, remitted, *June* 29, in the 14th

[2] Aspilog. Spelmanni, p. 49.

of *Edward* II. to the abbot and convent of *Crowland*, all his right in the manor and advowson of *Gedney*, &c. *Quaplode and Holbeach* in *Lincolnshire*; and with *Isabella* his lady, daughter of *John* Lord *Lovell* of *Tichmarsh*, entailed on *Walter*, their son and heir, the lordships of *Calthorp*, *Seething*, *Burnham*, *Thorp*, &c. who married *Alice*,[3] daughter of Sir *Ralph de Crophull*, and niece to *John Hotham* Bishop of *Ely*, who was in the ward of *Nicholas de Rysing*; he was also a knight, and dying sans issue, *Alice* remarried, about the 16th of *Edward* II. by Sir *John Bigot*, Sir *Wiliam* died about the 33d of *Edward* III. and had a daughter *Ela*, married to *John*, son of *Simon de Peirpoint* (ancestor to the Dukes of *Kingston*) of *Hensted* in *Suffolk*, who settled on them the manor of *Hurst-Peirpoint* in *Sussex* on this marriage, in the 5th of *Edward* III. as appears by a fine.

Sir *John Calthorp*, his second son, was his heir; and Sir *Thomas St. Omer*, sheriff of *Norfolk* in the 33d of *Edward* III. accounted for one penny received of Sir *John*, for one bearded arrow for a messuage, and fifty acres of land in *Seething*, and paid then the said relief for the same. Sir *John* dying without issue, Sir *Oliver*, his brother, was his heir.

I have seen a deed of his, setting forth, that whereas the abbot and monks of *Sybton* in *Suffolk* were obliged, on account of certain lands and tenements, to pray for the souls of his ancestors in a chantry within the chapel of *Sything*, given to them by his said ancestors; which lands and tenements by length of time, and by the death of the free tenants and villains, are become so waste, and the profits so diminished, as to be not a sufficient support for one monk to live and remain there. In order to supply the same, he grants for himself and heirs, that the said abbot and monks should be freed from the same, on condition that they provide a chantry in their own monastery, to perform the said office, and saving to himself and heirs the payment of 18*d. per ann.* at the feast of St. *Martin* for one pair of boots, which the said convent used to pay to him and his ancestors on the said feast, and all other rents and services annually paid.—Dated at *Burnham*, *December* 16, 1361. Witnesses, *Thomas* Bishop of *Norwich*, Mr. *William Blyth*, archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Sir *Robert de Ilketeshale*, Knight, *Richard de Calthorp* his brother, *Robert Garneys*, &c. In the 49th of *Edward* III. he was high sheriff of *Norfolk*, and married *Isabel*, daughter of Sir *Robert*, (and sister and heir of Sir *Bartholmew Bacon* of *Erwarton* in *Suffolk*, who bore, *gules*, on a chief argent, two mullets *sable*,) by a daughter of *Bartholomew Davillers*, who bore three escutcheons; she survived him, dying in the 12th of *Henry* IV. and left by her will to *Richard Calthorp* her son the lordshp of *Snitterley*, alias *Blakeney*, in *Norfolk*; from whom descend, the *Calthorp* of *Cockthorp*, &c. Sir *Oliver* died about the end of *Richard* the Second's reign, and was buried, as is said, in the church of *Calthorp*. —— Sir *William Calthorp*, son and heir of Sir *Oliver*, was a witness in the 9th of *Henry* IV. for Sir *Edward Hastings* of *Elsing*, in the great cause of arms-bearing. He married first *Alianore*, daughter and heir of Sir *John Mautby*, who bore *azure*, a cross *or*, and, secondly, *Sibilla*, daughter and heir of Sir *Edmund de* St. *Omer*, who bore *azure*, a fess between six crosslets *or*, and relict of Sir *John Wythe*. Sir *William's*

[3] Some make this Alice to be daughter of Ralph de Cockfield.

will is dated *December* 19, 1420, and proved on the 29th of the said month, wherein he appoints *Sibil* his wife and *Will. Paston,* Esq. executors, and was buried in *Burnham Thorpe* chancel. The will of *Sibil* was proved *October* 6, 1421;[4] therein she gives a black vestment of baldekin with orfreys of red velvet, with the arms of *Wythe,* for a priest, with a missale, a cup and a patten to the church of *Bestan* by *Smalburgh,* where she was buried in the chancel, on the south side, by her first husband. Sir *William* by his first lady had Sir *John Calthorp,* who married *Anne,* daughter and heir of *John Wythe,* (who bore *azure,* three griffins in pale passant, *or,*) by *Sibilla* aforesaid; and dying before, his father Sir *William,* left a son *William,* aged eleven years, at his grandfather's death, and heir to his estate.

On the 28th of *June,* in the 21st of *Henry* VI. at his court here he manumised *Thomas Gybbs,* his villain, and bore then, as appears by his seal, quarterly, *Calthorp* and *Bacon,* and for his crest, a boar's head between two naked boys armed with clubs. In the 36th of the said King he was knighted, became *locum tenens* and commissary-general to the most noble and potent *William* Duke of *Suffolk,* and Earl of *Pembroke,* high chamberlain of *England, Ireland* and *Aquitain,* during the minority of *Henry* Duke of *Exeter.* In the 8th of *Edward* IV. he writes himself Sir *William Calthorp* of *Ludham;* and in the 18th of that King was stewared of the household to the Duke of *Norfolk,* also high sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk,* as he had been in the 8th of that King, and in 20th and 36th of *Hen.* VI. and purchased in the 18th of *Edward* IV. of the executors of *Joan* Lady *Bardolph,* daughter and heir of Sir *Thomas Erpingham,* an inn or mansion-house called *Berney's* inn, in St. *Martin's* parish, by the Bishop's Palace-gate in *Norwich.* By his first lady, *Elizabeth,* daughter of *Reginald* Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn,* he had Sir *John Calthorp,* his son and heir; (*William Calthorp,* Esq. of *Pockthorp* in *Norwich,* who was buried in the the *White-friar's* church in *Norwich,* being by his second wife, in 1528;) *Amy,* married to *William Gourney,* Esq. son and heir of *Thomas; Elizabeth* married to *Richard Welby,* Esq. of *Moulton* in *Lincolnshire;* his second lady was *Eliz.* daughter and coheir of Sir *Miles Stapleton,* by whom he had *Anne,* married to Sir *Robert Drury,* of *Hausted* in *Sufolk,*[6] privy councellor to King *Henry* VII.; she surviving Sir *William,* afterwards remarried Sir *Edward Howard,* Knight, lord admiral, brother to the Duke of *Norfolk,* then to the Lord *Scroop,* and lastly, to Sir *John Fortescue,* lord chief justice. Sir *William* died in 1494, his will was proved *November* 27, and inquisitions were awarded in *Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertfordshire,* &c. and was buried by his first lady (who died in 1437) in the *White-friar's* church at *Norwich,* where also several of her children lay, where, he says in his will, "The place of my Sepulture is made; and gives forty marks "to be given in pence to the poor on his burial day, ten marks to the "friers, and frier Thomas Waterpepe to sing three years for his own,

[4] Regist. Hurning. Norw. pt. 2d. p. 75 and 91.

[5] Reg. Haydon, Norw. It appears by his will, that he had sons, Francis and Edward; also a daughter married to Francis Hasylden, son of John Hayselden, Esq.

[6] Richard Calthorp, Esq. of Cockthorp, was eldest son of Sir William by the lady Elizabeth, Sir Francis Calthorp, 2d son, and William, a third son.

" friends and wife's souls at the altar, where my sepulture is; and " after the gospel, to say openly at the end of every mass, *de profun-* " *dis*, and to have six marks a year; also 74*l*. 6*s*. to make and adorn " the choir and presbytery of the abbey of Crieke, and the chapel " there where his ancestors lie buried."

Sir John Calthorp, son and heir of Sir *William*, married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Roger Wentworth*, Esq. of *Nettlested* in *Suffolk*, whose arms were *sable*, a chevron between three lions faces, *or*; by whom he had Sir *Philip Calthorp*, who married *Amy*, daughter of Sir *William Bullen* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*, (and aunt to Queen *Anne*, consort of King *Henry* VIII.) who bore *argent*, a chevron *gules*, between three bulls heads couped *sable*, armed *or*; she was buried in St. *Andrew's* church at *Norwich*, in 1501. *Anne*, his sister, married *John Cressener*, Esq. and after *Edward Knevet*; *Agnes*, *William Curson*, Esq. and *Margaret* was abbess of *Brusyerd* in *Suffolk*.

Sir Philip Calthorp, son of Sir *Philip*, by his lady *Amy*, married, first, *Mary* daughter of —— *Say*, sister and heir of Sir *William Say*, who bore, per pale *azure* and *gules*, three chevronells humetté voided and counterchanged; his second wife was *Jane*, daughter of *John Bleverhasset* of *Frense* in *Norfolk*, Esq. Sir *Philip's* will was proved April 7th, 1535; he died seized of this lordship, and those of *Smalburgh*, *Burnham-Thorp*, *Seething*, *Sprouston*, *Stanhow*, *East* and *West Rudham*, *Berwick*, *Bermere*, and *North Clenchwarton*, in *Norfolk*; *Erwarton*, *Brome*, *Okeley*, and *Wattesham*, in *Suffolk*.[7] *Jane* his widow died April 27th, 1550, and was buried in the chancel of St. *Martin's* church, by the Bishop's Palace, in *Norwich*, under a large marble gravestone, ornamented with brass plates, and an epitaph in verse, and gave a silver cup, and a velvet carpet, adorned with roses and lilies.[8] He had a son, *Philip Calthorp*, Esq.; his assignees presented to the church of *Harpley*, in 1541, and 1544, and dying *sans issue*, his sister *Elizabeth* succeeded, the only daughter and heir of Sir *Philip Calthorp*, by *Mary* his first wife; she was second wife to Sir *Henry Parker*, who had livery of this manor, &c. in the 3d of *Edward* VI. and bore *argent*, a lion passant *gules*, between two bars *sable*, charged with 2 and 1 bezants, in chief, three bucks heads caboshed of the 2d. In 1554, she was wife of Sir *William Woodhouse* of *Waxham* and *Hickling*, and, on his death, married in the 8th of *Elizabeth*, *Drue Drury*, Esq. and was buried at the east end of the north isle of St. *Martin's* church aforesaid, where is a monument, with a Latin epitaph, erected by her last husband, to her memory, but without any date.

Sir Philip Parker was her son and heir, and had livery of this and other manors, about the 20th of *Elizabeth*; he married *Catherine*, daughter of Sir *John Goodwin*, Knt. of *Winchendon* in *Buckinghamshire*, and by an inquisition taken in April *Ao.* 3 of *James* First, was found to die in November last past, and Sir *Calthorp Parker* was his son and heir, aged 30, who died September 5th, in the 13th of the said King, when this manor descended to *Philip* his son and heir, by *Mercy*, daughter of Sir *Stephen Soame*, Lord Mayor of *London*, aged 17; he was also knighted, and married *Dorothy*, daughter and heir of Sir *Robert Gawdy* of *Claxton* in *Norfolk*.

This lordship afterwards came to the *Fromantels*, and was lately sold by them to the Hon. *Horatio Walpole*, Esq.

[7] Reg. Platfoot, Norw. p. 29. [8] Blomefield's Hist. vol. iv. p. 372.

HOOK-HALL OR DAME KATE'S MANOR,

Was part of the capital manor of *Uphall*, and given by *Hermannus* to *William*, his 2d son, from which *William* descended a numerous family; a younger branch of this was enfeoffed herein: in the 9th of King *John*, *William*, son of *Richard de Calethorp* was in custody of *Roger de Suffield*, who then gave for him 11 *marks*, to have a præcipe of 5*l.* lands belonging to *Richard*, and in the year following an assise was brought, to find if *Peter*, father of *Ralph de Calethorp*, was seized of lands here the day he went to *Jerusalem*.[9]

In the 16th of *Henry* III. Sir *Peter de Alto Bosco*, alias *de Calethorp*, sued *Roger de Calethorp* for the right of presentation to this church, and the said *Peter* granted it with lands here, by fine, in the 32d of that King, to *Walter de Calethorp* Bishop of *Norwich*, and *William* his nephew, saving to *Maud* his mother, relict of *Peter*, her dower. *Bartholomew de Calethorp*,[1] son of Sir *Roger de Calethorp*, was found to hold here, &c. a fee, and was not a knight, in the 52d of the said King; and in 1317, Sir *Roger de Calethorp*, (son of Sir *Bartholomew*,) and *Catherine* his wife, are said to hold a moiety of the manor of *Uphall*, by whom he had Sir *Bartholomew*, his son and heir; and in the 11th of *Edward* III. by a fine then levied, the reversion of this lordship, with 3 messuages, 100 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 4 of moor, 4*s.* rent, and 100 acres of heath, in *Wickmere*, then held by *Catherine* his mother, who gave name to it, was settled on *Bartholomew* and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter and heir of Sir *John Gestingthorpe*, of *Essex*, who bore *ermin*, a maunch *gules*, which Sir *Bartholomew* bore in right of his wife.

By his will, dated in 1372, he gives legacies to the high altar of St. *Mary* of *Calthorp*,[2] and to the three hospitals of St. *Mary Magdalen* at *Norwich*, *Lynn*, and *Thetford*, and his body to buried where it shall please god, which was at *Calthorp*; and left *Catherine*, his only daughter and heir, married to Sir *John Harsyke* of *Southacre*, whose son, Sir *John*, by *Agnes* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *William Caley* of *Oby*, had Sir *Roger Harsyke*, who by *Alice* his wife, daughter of *Nicholas Wichingham*, of *Fishley*, Esq. left at his death, in 1453, two daughters and coheirs, *Margaret*, married to *William Dorward*, Esq. of *Bocking in Essex*, and *Joan*, married to *Richard Dorward*, his brother, who conveyed this manor of *Hook-Hall*, by fine, in the 3d of *Edward* IV. to *Thomas Bullen*, clerk; and Sir *William Bullen* of *Blickling* died seized of it in 1505, and Sir *James Bullen* passed it by fine to *John Walpole*, Esq. in the first of Queen *Mary*. After this it came to the *Reymes* and *Blofields*, &c. as may be seen in *Wickmere*, page 461.

There was also another small manor, taken out of the capital lordship, of *Uphall*, belonging to Sir *Peter de Hautbois*, or *de Alto Bosco*, which came to *John*, his brother, and which came to the hospital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich*; *Matthew*, son of *Simon de Hoc* of *Calethorp*,

[9] Rot. Pip.

[1] Robert de Crek gave by deed sans date, to Strange, wife of Barthol. de Kalethorp, the ward of all his lands, &c. in Stanhow and Burnham, till Roger, son and heir of the said Barth. should be of age.

[2] Regist Heydon, fol. 43.

gave to *Hamon*, master of it, a messuage, &c. and the Lady *Isabella*, wife of Sir *Roger de Calethorp*, and *Roger* son of *Simon*, gave lands to it; *Steven Crok*, a brother of the hospital, confirmed it, a part of the manor of *Uphall*, late *John de Calethorp's*. *Robert de Norfolk*, also, by deed *sans date*, confirmed to the said hospital the homage of *Roger*, son of *Simon de Hok*, with his mill in *Calethorp*, called *Newmill*, with the fishing and suit to the said mill, which Sir *Roger de Calethorp's* tenants, in *Calethorp* and *Wickmere*, and every new master of the hospital paid to the lord of *Uphall* 15*s*. 8*d*. relief; *William Sooper*, master, paid it in the reign of *Henry* VIII. This hospital, on its dissolution, was granted, *March* 8th, in the 1st of *Edward* VI. to the mayor and corporation of the city or *Norwich*, with all the lands and revenues belonging to it, and so continues; and it appears that in 1748, there belonged to it, a messuage with lands and aldercars in *Calthorp*, with 4 acres and an half in *Erpingham*, valued at 45*l*, 13*s*. 1*d*. *per ann.*

KYBALD HALL.

That part of this town which appertained to this lordship was held in King *Edward's* time by *Lestan*, a Saxon freeman, but at the survey, by *Teheli*, a Norman, and under him, by *Guerite* and *Osbert*, consisting of a carucate of land, 3 villains, 8 bordarers, with one carucate in demean, and one and an half amongst the freemen, &c. valued at 30*s*. *per ann.*[3]

In the reign of King *Henry* II. *Robert Fitz Roger* was found to hold three parts of a knight's fee here of *Richard de Reymes*, or *Rains*,[4] who was descended from *Roger de Ramis*, a great *Norman* lord, who had several lordships in *Essex*,[5] and in the the 20th of *Henry* III. Sir *Andrew de Helion* of *Bumpstead* in *Essex*, certified that *Roger de Calethorp* held here one knight's fee of him belonging to his barony of *Helion*; and before this, in the reign of *Henry* I. *William*, son of *Herman*, lord of *Uphall*, held lands here, late *Robert Kibald's*. In he 16th of *Edward* VI. in an assise, the jury find that the manor of *Kybald* was, time out of mind, held by the family of *Calthorp*, and that Sir *William Calthorp*, who lived in the reign of *Henry* III. purchasing *Uphall* lordship, pulled down the houses, &c. thereto belonging, and carried them to *Kybald-hall*, with all the grain, that the tenants of *Uphall* came to *Kybald-hall* court, and did suit there; after it was thus joined to *Uphall* manor, it had the same lords, of whom see there.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the Earls of *Norfolk*, had one villain here, which *Godwin de Scotohou* held in the Confessor's time, and was added to *Bigot's* manor of *Hanworth*, in *North Erpingham* hundred, under which I find it in *Domesday Book*; see there.[6]

[3] Terr. Teheli.—In Calethorp tenent Gueric et Osbt. i. car. tre. quam ten. i. lib. ho. Lestanus, semper iii. villi. et viii bor. et i. car. dnio. et i. car. et dim. houm. vi. ac. pti. silv. xv por. tci. pars mol. tc. xiii. an. mo. i. tc. xxx. por. mo. x. tc. vii. vasa apu. mo. ii. tc val. xx. sol. mo. xxx.

[4] Testa de Nevill.

[5] Some make Fitz Roger to hold it of Robert de Helion of Essex.

[6] Terre Rogeri Bigot Hund. de North Erpingham---In Calatorp i. vill. que Goduuin de Scotohou ten additu. (*viz*. Haganworda.)

The tenths of this town were 2*l.* 10*s.* deductions 10*s.* and is in the dutchy of *Lancaster.*

The CHURCH of *Calthorp* is dedicated to the *Virgin* or St. *Margaret*, and consists of a nave, or body, with a south porch covered with lead, and a chancel with tiles, also a square with 3 bells. In the nave lie several gravestones in memory of

Eliz. Lomb, widow, who died April 19th. 1690.—*John Tubbing* 1686.—*Mary Scotthow*, 1694.—*James Springal, gent :* 1728—*Curtis, his wife* 1710.—*Orate p. aia. Tho. Drake, qui obt.* 15 *Apr.* 1501.

In the upper window, on the north side, were the arms of *Calthorpe, Wythe* and St. *Omer*, and *Mautby.* The effigies of Sir *Oliver Calthorp*, in his coat armour, kneeling, with a prayer book before him on a crimson velvet cushion, also that of his lady, with these words, *MARY HELP, JHE MERCI*, with the arms of *Calthorp*, impaling *Bacon.*

In the opposite south window, *or*, a chief indented *sable, Harsyke* impaling, *ermine*, on a chief *sable*, 3 crosses pattee *or, Wychingham. Harsyke* and *Calthorp*, with the effigies of Sir *John Harsyke* and *Catherine* his wife, daughter of Sir *Bartholomew Calthorp. Calthorp* with his supporters, two lions rampant, guardant, *argent. Harsyke* impaling *Caley*, quarterly, *argent* and *sable*, on a bend cotised *gules*, 3 mullets *or. Vert*, an escutcheon and an orle of martlets *argent, Erpingham* impaling *Calthorp*, and *or*, a lion rampant *gules, Felbrigg*, impaling *Erpingham*, the effigies of the Virgin *Mary*, and that of a pilgrim to St. *James* of *Compostella*, with his ensign, an escallop.

The presentation to this church (which was a rectory) belonged to *Edric*, lord of the manor, and was given by him to the abbey of St. *Bennet* of *Holme*,[7] and confirmed by *Edward* the Confessor; *Walter de Calthorp*, being afterwards lord and patron, appropriated it to his hospital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich*, and a vicarage was settled in the patronage of that house; the valor of the rectory was 18 *marks*, and it paid 4*d. ob. Peter-pence ;* there belonged to it 48 acres and 2 roods of glebe, in this town, besides what lay in *Wickmere* and *Epingham.* The vicarage is in clear value 27*l.* and capable of augmentation ; charged in the King's Books at 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1313, *Stephen de Herling* instituted vicar, presented by the master and brethren of St. *Giles's* hospital in *Norwich.* 1325, *Richard de Wyctone.* 1349, *John Blome.* 1355, *Richard Uploft.* 1360, *William Berther.* 1361, *James Cecilia.* 1384, *John*, son of *Peter Hogan* of *Berningham.*

1449, *Walter Drew*, by the master, &c. *Richard Watson*, vicar about the reign of Queen *Elizabeth. Robert Quash*, succeeded, then *Samuel Wickes*, after him *Thomas Jackson. Theophilus Brown* occurs vicar in 1700. 1734, *Charles Ray*, by the mayor, &c. of *Norwich*, and *Daniel Fromantel*, in 1739. 1755, Mr. *Stileman*, presented by the mayor and corporation of *Norwich.*

[7] Mon. Angl. vol. i. fol. 284.

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Printed by W. Bulmer and Co.
Cleveland-row, St. James's.